The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 1929 VOL. VII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 大正六年十一月廿九日 SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1917 大正四年第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

"SPECIAL INTEREST" NOT A MENACE TO CHINA, SAYS ISHII

Head Of Mission To U.S. Makes Statement In Tokio

WON'T INTERFERE

Policies Of Peking To Be Free From Japanese Pressure

GRATEFUL TO U. S.

America's Friendship To Nippon Is Sincere, He Assures His People

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, December 17.—This evening Baron Ishii was the guest of honor at a banquet at which 200 prominent Japanese and Americans were present, Baron Shibusawa presiding and the guests being the members of the Special Mission to the United States and the American Ambassador. It was by far the most representative of any gathering of recent years and was the first opportunity Baron Ishii has had to speak to the whole Japanese public since his arrival from America.

Responding to the toast of the evening, Baron Ishii said:

"Since last I met you I have been given extraordinary opportunities to address great audiences.

"There are many words and sentiments I would wish to add now but in this presence, indeed before the entire world, I declare that I would not modify or withdraw anything I said in the course of our visit to America.

America's Friendship Sincere

"We had a wonderful trip and wonderful experiences. We sailed upon a voyage of discovery in search of treasure and found it. It affords me the keenest gratification to tell you that we bring back to all the people of Japan from all the people of America a message charged with an earnest spirit of good will and a sincere desire for a good understanding and friendship. This answer to your message of good will was delivered to us by the whole people of America and by men whose names stand highest on the roll of American honor.

"Let there be no doubt among you as to the sincerity of this message. There was no false note in it and no discordant tone in the voices welcoming us. We are well aware that our personalities played no part and the treatment we received from the President and people of the United States was intended for our Emperor and our people. Now, returning from our voyage of discovery, we bring to Our Gracious Sovereign and the people of our nation the assurances that this gold of America lies at the very heart of its people.

"We are very earnest in our desire to convince the whole people of this country of the value and real meaning of the reception this Mission received at the hands of the people of the United States.

Discusses China Agreement

"Here let me refer to the notes exchanged between Japan and America for the consummation of this international agreement. I stand, personally, a debtor to President Wilson and Mr. Lansing, the Secretary of State, for the universal courtesies and consideration they accorded me. As the result of a frank exchange of opinion we arrived at an agreement which must help America, China and Japan. The mutual declarations with regard to China ought not to be a subject for suspicion at any time; neither should they under any consideration give offense, because where no offense is intended no offense can be given. There is no suggestion of interfering in the policies or government of China in the recognition of the fact that Japan stands in special relations or that Japan has special interests with China.

"Our Chinese friends tell us that China and Japan are like two wings of a bird, two wheels of a carriage or as the lips to the teeth. It is difficult for me to understand therefore why this highly intelligent people now take umbrage because

(Continued on Page 3)

Witnesses In Libel Suit Over Champions Sweep Back Mr. Rodger's Claim

Chinese Defendant Agreed To Sale Of Half Of Winning Ticket, They Say

The prosecution delivered a broadside of damaging testimony yesterday in the libel suit brought by Mr. H. D. Rodger against T. L. Wong, the Chinese interpreter, as a consequence of disputations over the division of the Champions Sweepstakes. Five witnesses were heard during the afternoon when the case resumed before Assessor Perkins and Magistrate Li in the Mixed Court, including the two men in charge of the prize payment. Both stated that Wong knew of and consented to the sale of half the winning ticket and that he seemed perfectly satisfied with the division of the winnings. The case was adjourned to Thursday afternoon at 2.30.

The first witness of the day was Mr. L. A. Chill, member of the Race Club who purchased the lot of eight tickets which included the fortunate number. He testified that Mr. Rodger sent him a check for $80, which the witness turned over to Mr. Lancaster for the tickets. He identified the check in court and identified the seven tickets and stated that he knew by the sequence that the eighth was the winning one. Mr. Chill said that he was standing on the steps at the Club after the race was run, when Mr. Rodger brought the defendant up and introduced him. He congratulated Wong, who seemed excited and the latter replied that he was very glad that he had invested "his money" in the tickets. Whereupon Mr. Rodger had said:

"Now Mr. Wong, don't make any mistake. It was not your money, but my money. I offered to pay you $40 for services rendered which you refused. I therefore took eight tickets in the Champions Sweepstakes on joint account with myself so that you should still be reimbursed for your services. So you see it was my money, not your money. You refused to take anything from me and your half interest was in the nature of a present."

Said He Was Satisfied

Wong, the witness stated, had then replied, "Yes, Mr. Rodger, you purchased the tickets with your own money" and had added, "Anything Mr. Rodger do belong very proper." The interpreter had seemed entirely pleased and satisfied.

Mr. Chill, in reply to questions by Mr. Rodger, who with Mr. Haskell conducted his own case, stated that he had heard many different versions of the affair since and said that if he had not known the facts in the case would have believed that Mr. Rodger had not been square with Wong. Knowing the truth, he said, his conviction was that Mr. Rodger had acted in a very square and business-like manner.

Miss Hilda Wilson and Miss Peggy Martin were the next two witnesses. Both testified that they were in the group on the steps at the Race Course when Wong and Mr. Rodger had the conversation alluded to in the previous testimony. Both positively corroborated that testimony, Miss Martin

(Continued on Page 2)

British Labor Men Outline War Aims

Open Diplomacy, Limit On Armament And League Of Nations Included

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 17.—The Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress and the Executive of the Labor party have issued a statement of the war aims which will be submitted to the National Labor Conference in London December 28.

The statement reaffirms the declaration adopted by the Conference of the Allied Socialist and Labor parties of February 14, 1915. It says that the fundamental purpose of the British Labor movement in supporting the continuance of the war is that the world may be made safe for democracy. It urges the suppression of secret diplomacy, Parliamentary control of foreign policy, the universal abolition of compulsory military service, the limitation of armaments, the abolition of profit-making armament firms, the establishment of a League of Nations and an International High Court and the formation of an international legislature.

While repudiating a war of conquest the manifesto insists on the necessity for restitution, reparation and certain readjustments of territory.

It emphatically insists that the foremost condition of peace must be reparation by Germany, under the direction of an International Commission, of the wrong done to Belgium and the restoration of Belgian independence.

It reaffirms its reprobation of the crime whereby Alsace-Lorraine was torn from France and suggests that the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine should decide their own destiny under the protection of the League of Nations.

It proposes the reorganisation of the Balkan peoples, to be settled by an International Commission.

It supports the claim of the unredeemed Italians to be united with Italy, says that the people of Poland must be allowed to settle their own destiny and hopes that a free Jewish State in Palestine will be established.

The manifesto says that the peoples freed from the execrated rule of the Turks should be administered by a Commission under the League of Nations and Constantinople made a free neutralised port.

It proposes that the conquered territories in tropical Africa be transferred to the League of Nations for administration as a single independent African state.

It opposes an economic war after the declaration of peace but says that British Labor will not be satisfied unless full and free judicial investigation is made of the accusations of cruelty against particular Governments and persons, especially for the loss of life and property of merchant-seamen and other noncombatants, including women and children, from inhuman and ruthless conduct. Therefore a Court of Claims and Accusations should be established to investigate such allegations.

Allies Rely On China For Peace In Harbin

Troops Already On Way, London Is Informed By Ministers In Peking

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 17.—The Allied Ministers at Peking have decided to entrust the preservation of order in Harbin to Chinese troops, who are already en route.

Reuter's Agency learns from Japanese sources that the population of Harbin, which is largely Jewish, is entirely under Bolshevik control and great disorder prevails. Brigands have attacked the premises of important Japanese and other firms.

FRENCH CABINET INSISTS CAILLAUX BE PUNISHED

Clemenceau Government Will Resign Unless Deputies Sanction His Prosecution

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

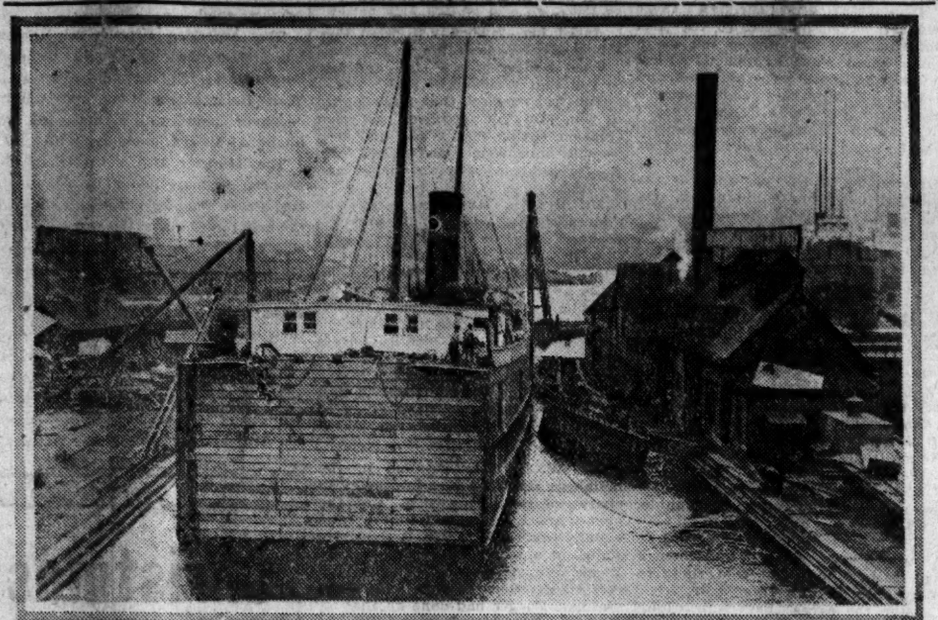
Paris, December 16.—The special committee of the Chamber which is examining the charges against M. Caillaux and Deputy Loustalot has recommended the withdrawal of their immunity as members of Parliament.

The Premier, M. Clemenceau, told the Committee prior to its decision that Baron Sonnino, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, warned the British, French and Russian Ambassadors of the disquietude caused by the activities of M. Caillaux in Rome and added that if M. Caillaux had been an ordinary citizen there would have been no discussion about the charges against him. If the Chamber of Deputies refused to sanction the prosecution of M. Caillaux the Government would resign.

SCOTTISH RITE HONORS MR. AIERS AND MR. INCH

Word has just been received from Washington that Mr. A. H. Aiers and Mr. James E. Inch have been honored with the Rank and Decoration of Knight Commander of the Court of Honor by the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the U.S.A., at its recent biennial session. This is a distinction in masonry which "shall never be asked for, and if applied for shall be refused." It is only granted for meritorious services to the Rite.

Cut Ships in Half To Get Them Through Canal to Sea



Owing to the urgent need of ships for transatlantic service, freighters in use on the Great Lakes are being refitted for the work. At the yards of the American Shipbuilding Co., at Cleveland, Ohio, these lake carriers are being cut in two parts to permit their passage through the short locks of the Welland Canal to the Atlantic. The ships are placed in dry dock and cut in two sections with acetylene gas torches. The sections are boarded and caulked, after which the dock is flooded and the sections pulled apart. They are then towed through the Welland Canal and the locks of the St. Lawrence River to Montreal, where they are rejoined temporarily. The ship is then taken to an Atlantic port shipyard, where it is refitted and made seaworthy for ocean service.

Prohibition for U.S. Debated In Congress

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, December 17.—Congress is debating a Federal resolution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicants throughout the United States. Leaders of the Prohibition movement express confidence of obtaining the necessary two-thirds majority.

ELEVEN SHIPS SUNK BY GERMAN DESTROYERS

British Destroyer, Four Armed Trawlers And Five Neutrals Sent Down

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 17.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Eric Geddes, the First Lord of the Admiralty, announced that as the result of an enemy attack on a Scandinavian convoy one British and five neutral ships, totalling 8,000 tons, had been sunk and also a British destroyer and four armed trawlers.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, announced that two trawlers were attacked by gun-fire off the Tyne at 4.30 on the morning of 12th and one damaged and the other sunk. Eight men of the crews were killed.

At first it was reported that the attack was made by enemy submarines but later it was reported to have been made by destroyers.

Christiania, December 17.—All the crews of the merchantmen of the sunk convoy have been saved. When the raiders attacked, the convoy withdrew from the fighting area and the crews took to their boats.

Poles Oppose Army To Fight For Kaiser

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 17.—News from Warsaw shows that the vast majority of the Polish nation opposes the formation of a Polish army to fight for the Central Powers.

Japan Denies Sending Troops To Vladivostok

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 17.—The Japanese Government officially denies the rumors that Japanese troops have been landed at Vladivostok.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail wires that it is announced from Tokio that the Japanese Government denies landing Japanese troops at Vladivostock.

Red Cross In Xmas Drive For 10,000,000 Members

Consul-General Sammons Gets Word From American Society and Launches Campaign in China

Consul General Sammons is in receipt of a cablegram from the National Headquarters of the American Red Cross at Washington, stating that the home organisation is making a Christmas Drive for ten million new members. The National Headquarters urge Americans in Shanghai and [illegible] endeavor to secure members at large, in accordance with President Wilson's proclamation. It is further requested that the number of those joining as members be cabled to Washington on Christmas Day. The membership application is as follows:

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP
AMERICAN RED CROSS

Date 1917

Headquarters Washington, D.C.

I hereby apply for membership in the American Red Cross in the class checked below, my membership to include a subscription to the Red Cross Magazine.

Please check class desired and be sure to write name legibly.

Subscribing Member annually ...	$2
Contributing Member annually ...	5
Sustaining Member annually	10
Life Member one payment	25
Patron Member one payment ...	100

Note.—Annual Membership without the magazine, $1.00.

The present favorable exchange rate makes it a good time to purchase United States money orders or drafts in payment of the members' fees, and persons desiring to join the American Red Cross should send to Miss E. R. Jansen, No. 2 Jessfield Road, Shanghai, China, who, as a member of the Advisory Committee of the American War Relief Association of China, has been designated to receive subscriptions for membership in the American Red Cross, United States postal money orders or drafts, made payable to American Red Cross, Washington D.C., for the amount in U. S. currency set opposite the class of membership they desire to subscribe for on the application form.

Cash May Be Sent

A small number of application blanks, as forwarded from the United States by Mrs. Sammons, have been turned over to Miss Jansen but applications may be sent in on the form printed above or on any piece of paper containing the name and address of the subscriber and the amount of the subscription. In case it may not be convenient for some to send postal money orders or drafts, they may send local checks, compradore orders, or cash for an amount sufficient to purchase United States drafts or money orders instead.

The application blanks for membership, as circulated in the United States contain such expressions as the following:—

By President Wilson—"A large, well-organised and efficient Red Cross is essential. It is both a patriotic and a humane service that is rendered by every citizen who becomes a member of the American Red Cross."

By Ex-President Roosevelt—"I hope that all the patriotic and humane men, women and children of the United States, who are able to do so, will give it (the Red Cross) their support by becoming members of our national organization."

By Ex-President Taft—"I hereby commend the plan of our Red Cross to secure a large membership in this country. I hope the American people will prove as patriotic in this respect as are the people of other nations, so that we may be as well prepared as they to render relief in the misfortune of war or to mitigate the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, mine explosions and other great disasters."

By Major-General Leonard Wood—"The Red Cross is the big brother to the fighting man."

Membership imposes no obligations for service at home or in the field, nor any financial obligation other than the payment of dues. Any citizen or resident of the United States is eligible.

The privileges in all six classes of membership are alike, except that Annual Members, i.e.—those paying only one dollar a year—do not receive the Red Cross Magazine.

Memberships as Presents

Obviously this American Red Cross "Christmas Drive" for members is intended to provide an opportunity for those desiring to take advantage of it to present friends with membership privileges. A list of two or more names sent to Miss Jansen with the required amount will result in the names being forwarded as members only if payment is made at the rate of G.$1.00 each, or as members, together with a subscription to the Red Cross Magazine, if payment is made at the rate of G.$2.00 or more each.

The Red Cross Magazine will keep those receiving it informed concerning all the various and wonderful activities of the American Red Cross. Some of America's best writers and illustrators are contributing their finest work to it. It is devoted to the most appealing subject of all time: heroism and sacrifice for human liberty. It will be found a constant source of information and inspiration.

Those residing outside of Shanghai and paying G.$1.00 extra for the Red Cross Magazine are required to pay an additional amount of G.$0.60 for postage on the twelve numbers for the year. Those residing in the port of Shanghai come under the United States domestic postage rates and do not have to pay extra postage. In many instances it is found that those desiring to become members of the American Red Cross do not care for the magazine and are thereby called upon to pay only the equivalent of G.$1.00.

American Red Cross Christmas gifts may be made by sending lists of names and proper amounts to Miss Jansen. The names will then be forwarded to the National Headquarters

(Continued on Page 2)

GUILLOTINE FOR 'ENEMIES', THREAT MADE BY TROTSKY

Terror Of French Revolution Coming In Petrograd, He Promises

DUE IN A MONTH

Soviet Issues Decree Calling Cadets Opponents Of The People

MORE ARRESTED

German Socialists Meet Delegates of Bolsheviki In Stockholm

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, December 17.—A telegram from Berlin states that Baron von Kuhlmann, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, is going to Brest-Litovsk for the peace negotiations with Russia.

Petrograd, December 16.—The majority of the Executive of the Soviet have approved a decree declaring the Cadets the enemies of the people.

Trotsky, addressing the minority, said: "You are perturbed at the mild terror we are applying to our class enemies. A month hence this will equal the terror of the French Revolution. Not the fortress but the guillotine awaits our enemies."

The Peasants' Congress, by 360 votes to 321, has denounced the arrest of members of the Constituent Assembly as a criminal infringement of the rights of the Constituent Assembly.

The report of the escape of the ex-Tsar is officially denied.

A telegram from Nicolaieff states that Maximalist troops from Odessa attacked the Ukrainian Parliament but the Ukrainian troops drove them off. The majority of the sailors of the Black Sea Fleet have joined the Ukrainians.

Germany Rejoicing Over Armistice

Amsterdam, December 17.—The German newspapers rejoice at the conclusion of the armistice with Russia but most of them recognise that the attainment of a peace between Russia and Germany will be very difficult.

London, December 17.—Up to the present 300 returns have been made in the Elections to the Russian Constituent, including 160 Revolutionary Socialists, 96 Maximalists and 13 Cadets.

There is no vital difference between the programs of the Revolutionary Socialists and the Maximalists and the conflict between them is simply for power.

Herr Scheidemann and other members of the German Majority Socialists have arrived in Stockholm, where they are negotiating with representatives of the Bolsheviki. Dr. Branting, the leader of the Swedish Socialists, condemns this secret diplomacy.

Chaos Growing Worse

The telegrams from Petrograd continue to reflect the growing chaos throughout the whole country.

The Bolsheviki, in pursuance of their policy of semi-terrorism towards the non-Bolshevik elements, continue to make wholesale arrests, the latest victims being a batch of ex-Treasury officials and also the director of the Persian Discount Bank, who were holding a meeting to assist the bank officials at present on strike. All the banks in the capital are closed.

News from the provinces is still scrappy and mostly comes from Bolshevik sources.

There has been no confirmation of the reported arrest of General Kaledin.

The Times correspondent at Odessa states that the warlike Caucasuan tribe known as the Tchetchentsi have surrounded and besieged the town of Grosnvi and the population is panic-stricken. Fires have broken out at the oil-wells and claimed many victims.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Times states that numerous requisitions are being made from the residences of officers. A diligent search is being made for Kerensky, who is supposed to be hiding in the city.

HEAVY SNOW FALLING ON WESTERN FRONT

Setting In Of Winter To Have Marked Effect On Campaign

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 17.—A telegram from British Headquarters states that a snowstorm and northwesterly gale are raging in the region of Cambrai.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, wiring today, says that winter has taken charge of the Western front and six inches of snow lies on the ground.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported last evening: We drove off an attack westward of Villers-Guislain, repulsed a bombing attack northward of La Vacquerie, slightly improved our position eastward of Avion and repulsed a raid southward of Armentieres.

There has been mutual artillery activity southward of the Scarpe and an increased hostile artillery bombardment northward of Langemarck.

Our aeroplanes fired many rounds at trenches and bombed numerous targets, including two long-range gun-positions southwestward of Lille.

The enemy aircraft was active. We brought down three and drove down two enemy machines. None of ours are missing.

Paris, December 16.—Once more the Germans have launched an attack on the front of the Verdun army and once more their efforts have ended in complete failure.

Yesterday, following a heavy bombardment, they left their trenches in great strength in the region of Chaume Wood but were unable to reach the French lines. Under the hail of fire from the French batteries and machine-guns the enemy broke and fell back to his positions, losing heavily.

The official communique issued this evening reports:

There has been an intermittent artillery duel along the greater part of the front, which was fairly violent in the region north of Bois des Caurieres.

Witnesses Back Rodger's Claim

(Continued from Page 1)

adding that Wong had stated Mr. Rodger was "quite right" in the statement that it was the lawyer's money which paid for the tickets.

Mr. P. M. Lancaster, member of the Race Club who was in charge of the cash sweeps during the last meeting, was the next witness.

Mr. Lancaster Testifies

Mr. P. M. Lancaster was the next witness. He was in charge of the cash sweeps. Questioned by Mr. Rodger, he said that Wong seemed to be very pleased with himself at the time he was handed his cheque. The race in question was run about 3.30 or 4 p.m. Witness had heard the case discussed. It was widely discussed. The effect upon him was that if he had not known the truth in regard to the matter he would have been prejudiced against Mr. Rodger.

Mr. Rodger: How long have you been in business in Shanghai? A. 18 years.

Is your business with Chinese? Altogether.

In a matter of this kind would the Chinese investigate the report? I think they would take it for granted there was some truth in it.

From what you just told the court, what is your opinion of the manner in which I conducted those transactions? Everything very straightforward.

Mr. Godfrey then questioned witness. I want to make this quite clear—there were three occasions in which Mr. Rodger came to you in connection with this deal? A. There were four occasions.

Mr. Godfrey: What was the first occasion? A. When he came by himself; he had arranged to sell half the ticket to Arnold. The second occasion, when he came toward Mr. Arnold and I suggested he should go and get the ticket immediately.

Mr. Godfrey—He went away to get the ticket and came back—that was the 3rd time? Yes, that was the third time.

And on that occasion what happened? He brought me the ticket.

And the fourth occasion? After the race when they were ready to cash it.

Exactly when would the Champions be drawn? After the fifth race. Immediately after.

How long does the drawing of the Champions take as a rule? A quarter of an hour.

What do you reckon for each race? I think they reckon about half an hour.

I want to go through these separate occasions. As to the first occasion, will you please tell us in some detail what happened? First he said he had drawn the ticket and asked me whether $10,000 was a good price to sell half the ticket. I told him that it was a very fair price and I should sell it. I told him that it would have to be confirmed in my presence or in the presence of the steward just to make it binding. On the second occasion he came back with Mr. Arnold. They confirmed the sale and I think he initialled the sale in the race book.

Did you know at that time that it was a half share ticket? No, not then. And it was on that occasion that I said there should be no mistake about the sale. I advised him to go right away and bring the ticket to me. He brought the ticket and told me then that it was on joint account and I asked him then if his partner consented to the sale. He said: yes; here he is."

Why did you ask him that?

Well, as the sale was made in my presence I did not want any trouble. I wanted to be quite certain.

What was the fourth occasion? After the race, when I told them I was rather busy and told them to come after the meeting.

After the races they came along and split up the money? Yes.

Unwilling To Take Oath

Are you prepared to swear on oath that you are certain that you saw this man before the race? I think it was before the race although I am not prepared to swear to it as I was very busy.

Mr. Rodger objected to Mr. Godfrey putting the same questions over and over again.

Mr. Godfrey: How can he be perfectly certain in his own mind if he is not prepared to swear to his statement? How far is he certain of his own mind? I cannot understand that a man who is certain in his own mind is not prepared to swear to it. Do you mean when you say that you were very busy on that day, etc., that you feel in your own mind that it was before the race but there is a doubt in your mind?

No, I do not think there is any doubt in my mind. There is just the possibility.

How long do you think elapsed between the first occasion when he came for your advice and the second occasion that he brought Mr. Arnold? It was almost just before the race. About half an hour. He came back with Mr. Arnold immediately afterward.

From the time that you told him to get the ticket it was how long before he came back? Half an hour.

That was the occasion when you saw Wong for the first time? Yes.

I don't want to bind you down to times, but roughly, within 5 or 10 minutes, if you like, what time would that be when you took the ticket and want upstairs? Just before the race when I saw Mr. Wong.

Inspector Kerrigan said Wong was still at the Station at 3.30 when he left, and the race was run about 10 minutes after he had got there. How long after the weighing out would the race be run? I should think 10 minutes or a quarter of an hour.

Do you know that the weighing out was at 3.25? I did not keep any of these times.

If the weighing out was at 3.25 the race would be run about 25 or 20 minutes to 4? Yes.

You sat at the desk inside the booth when Rodger and Wong came in. There is a grill in front? Yes.

After they had received their cheques did they remain there? No.

You did not have any conversation at all with Wong on that occasion when you paid out? No.

Did you have any conversation with Rodger? No, not after I gave him the cheque.

You handed one cheque and a slip with the calculation on it to Rodger, and the other cheque to Wong? No, the calculation was given out first on account of the winning, to know what the amount of cheque should be.

You handed that paper to Rodger but you did not exactly see him turning it over to Wong. He showed it to Wong and asked his opinion.

Asked his opinion as to what they should give? Yes—$1975 or 975.

Then Rodger turned back and said to you that it should be $975? Yes.

You will recollect that I telepohned to you. Do you recollect on that occasion saying that Wong had been brought into your place twice? He was brought in with the ticket and when they cashed the cheque.

Mr. Rodger: How long after the Champions was run actually were the cheques given out, would you say? One or one and a half hours.

After getting the cheque did Wong make any questions? There was no question at all at that time. He left it to you and took his half share.

Assessor: Are you morally certain it was before the race? Could you state just what you can mark it by?

I went off to see the race. I had the ticket which had been given to me in my pocket at the time.

Mr. Gerrard Testifies

Mr. W. L. Gerrard, one of the members assisting Mr. Lancaster in charge of the cash sweeps, was the next witness, and his tetimony was equally favorable to Mr. Rodger. He stated in answer to Mr. Rodger that Wong was very much satisfied with everything after the race and stated that Mr. Rodger had done all that could for him. He also said that he had authorised Mr. Rodger to handle the tickets as he liked.

This was when the money was turned over? That was the only tim I saw him—when the cheques were paid out.

In answer to questions Mr. Gerrard also stated that in this case a declaration of joint account, having been made, each partner would have received $5,000 in case the pony had finished fourth or worse. In answer to further questions he declared that the stories circulated about the affair would in his opinion have been detrimental to Mr. Rodger's reputation with the Chinese—that, if they believed the stories, they would never trust him again.

In answer to Mr. Godfrey, as to how the question originated as to whether Wong had authorised the sale, Mr. Gerrard said that Mr. Lancaster put the question to Wong, who admitted that he had authorised the sale.

Red Cross Opens Christmas Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

and will be enrolled in connection with the ten million "Christmas Drive."

As a cablegram will be sent on Tuesday afternoon, it is desirable that membership subscriptions be in the hands of Miss Jansen by four p.m. of that day (December 25th). However, names received after that hour will be duly enrolled and forwarded by next mail.

The American Minister at Peking has telegraphed to Consul General Sammons as follows: "Take up with War Relief Association movement; endeavor enroll all Americans in Shanghai district, including children."

The Minister also states that the Association may obtain an American Red Cross Chapter charter, a Central Council for China to be formed later. The matter of applying for a charter for Shanghai has been discussed for a long time and the Washington Red Cross managers stated yesterday in their cablegram to the Consul General that such a move was contemplated. This will in no way interfere with the work and activities of the American War Relief as now thoroughly organised. It is assumed that if the Association so desired it could promote a Red Cross Chapter with its organisation and officers as now established. Its output is prepared under American Red Cross regulations and its work is being carried forward in accordance with the general plan of that powerful organisation. Among the data forwarded by Mrs. Sammons and received yesterday are application blanks for American Red Cross Chapters and a printed outline of the procedure followed in the United States in perfecting organisation.

Consul General Sammons will ask the children of the Shanghai American School to assist in the "ten million membership drive."

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa Maru Dec. 19
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Dec. 20
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Dec. 21
Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza .....Dec 21
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakuai M. Dec. 24
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Dec. 27
For U.S., Canada and Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tokiwa M. Dec. 20
Per T.K.K s.s. Korea Maru Dec. 22
For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tamba Maru Dec. 29

UNION CHURCH LECTURE

The Rev. C. E. Darwent, M. A., will give an illustrated lecture on "Rambles in the Southern Counties" before the Union Church Literary and Social Guild at 9 o'clock this evening. The lecture will take place in the large hall.

The Weather

Fine and cold. The maximum temperature yesterday was 38.7 and the minimum 24.2, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 63.5 and 44.4.

Christmas Presents

HOPE BROTHERS & Co.

Offer a Unique Opportunity

Prices Genuinely Marked Down

BUY RIGHT NOW:

NOTE; This company has been and still is a purely Chinese concern. It is now amalgamated with the well-known firm of MAY WAR LEE & Co., Watch and Clock Dealers.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 NANKING ROAD

LAND FOR SALE

For residences, mills, factories.

HOMES FOR SALE

Newly constructed residences in both settlements, all modern conveniences, flush closets, garage, tennis lawns, etc.

HOUSES FOR RENT

In both settlements, detached houses, all modern improvements.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 NANKING ROAD

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

15 Nanking Road

$1 opens a Savings Account.

$50 opens a Checking Account.

A savings bank account is the wisest plan to use in your efforts to get something ahead.

As the dark days arrive better illumination becomes a necessity, lamps in use have blackened, give less light and consume more current.

THEREFORE

It pays to replace the old lamps and to use those of proved reputation among electric light users throughout the world.

"OSRAM" — "G.E.C."

DRAWN WIRE LAMPS

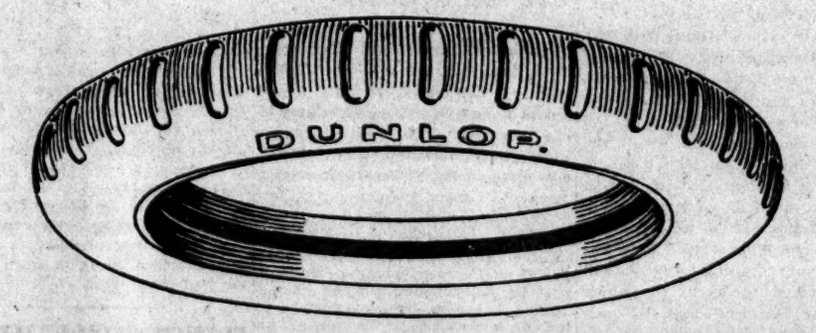
Give utmost brilliancy, long life and consume least current

SOLE IMPORTERS

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. (OF CHINA), LTD.

7, Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Telephone 1604 and 1608.



Every Motorist Should Be A Tyre Expert

When cost per mile is the test every owner should be a tyre expert—able to distinguish the good from the bad. Dunlop Tyres are good right through. There's the fine quality of the rubber, the great strength of the casing, and the scientific construction—embodying 20 years' careful research and experiment—which enable each individual part of the tyre to give its maximum service.

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Founders throughout the World of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

Phone 2248 20 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai Cables: "Pneumatic."

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Entry of British Acclaimed By Population of Holy City

Conquest Without Damage To Sacred Places Wins Appreciation Of People

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 16.—Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters in Palestine, in a despatch dated the 11th, which was sent by aeroplane from Jerusalem, fully describes the capture and conditions in Jerusalem.

He emphasises the heart-felt gladness with which the British were received by all the population of the city. A British general who entered the town early in the morning to take its surrender was surrounded by huge crowds laughing, crying and clapping their hands and showering flowers upon the officers accompanying him. These feelings of gratitude were intensified because, despite provocation, not a single gun or rifle had been fired upon the city.

The operations which resulted in the capture of Jerusalem began on December 7. The Turks held a strong line west, south and northeast of Jerusalem, abundantly provided with machine-guns. Some bigger guns were mounted just outside the walls of the city and therefore it was impossible to deal with them without endangering the town.

Torrential rain made transport work very difficult.

City Slowly Surrounded

Our attack pivoted on Neby Samuel, dismounted yeomanry attackng north and northeast of Neby Samuel and London troops south of that point, advancing east upon Jerusalem, while troops from Wales and the Home Counties threatened the city from the South. The latter pressed back the resistance around Bethlehem and had reached a point two miles north of Bethlehem by noon on the 8th.

The Londoners climbed down a steep and stony ravine and up the other side before closing with the enemy, after which, by simultaneous frontal and flanking attacks, they had secured by 7 o'clock in the morning the whole of the Turkish positions west of Jerusalem.

The enemy still held the crest of the ridge overlooking the city with numerous machine-guns posted in houses belonging to German Colonists in the outskirts of Jerusalem. On the 8th the Londoners in a magnificent attack stormed this ridge, traversing ground strewn with boulders and driving the Turks out at the point of the bayonet with exceedingly heavy losses.

In the defense of Jerusalem the Turks displayed a more desperate spirit than in any previous fighting, standing their ground to the last and meeting bayonet with bayonet.

During the night the Turks withdrew north and east of the City and at 8 a.m. on the 9th the Mayor, with the Chief of Police, surrendered the town.

Meanwhile our dismounted yeomanry northwards drove the Turks out from the village of Beitskes. They gallantly rushed the entrenched positions held by the enemy and inflicted very heavy casualties upon them. Our losses were comparatively light.

The Welsh troops, advancing from the south, pushed across the road east of Jerusalem which leads to Jericho and pressed back the reinforcements which the enemy had hurried up.

Suffering In Jerusalem

Reuter's correspondent describes the conditions existing in Jerusalem early in the war at the time of the abortive Turkish attack on the Suez Canal. He says that in the latter the Turks lost 45,000 pack animals from starvation and overwork and the inhabitants fought for the bodies of the animals in and about the city.

Then there had been a period of persecution. All suspected of sympathising with the Allies were imprisoned or exiled and many persons executed, including the Mufti of Gaza. He attempted to escape across the Desert to Sinai but was captured and hanged, with his son, outside the Jaffa Gate.

The American Colony was not molested throughout and worked nobly to relieve the distress. They were very helpful to the British wounded and prisoners. The Germans recently attempted to procure the exile of the Americans and, despite the opposition of the Turks, had a number of the younger males sent to Damascus. Our arrival prevented the deportation of the remainder.

The population of Jerusalem was greatly excited by the sound of the cannonade at Bamle and Beersheba. When the truth of the British victories leaked out the deportations from Jerusalem became more numerous.

Several Turkish officers arrived barefoot after the capture of Ascalon, having run all the way, abandoning everything, including the hospitals and 400 wounded. Severe measures were taken and the fugitives were compelled to remain in the fighting line.

Enver Pasha arrived early in November and recommended the evacuation of Jerusalem, but three days later, after he had returned to Constantinople, a proclamation was issued stating that the city would be held to the last. Reinforcements arrived and posted machine-guns and it is even said that they mined the sacred sites. Subsequently General von Falkenhayn came to control the measures for the defense of the city, but the British rush in the end left the Turks no time to carry out their worst intentions and the Governor of the city failed to prevail on the troops to defend the houses.

Besides the Latin Patriarch, who was arrested and deported some weeks ago, the Turks deported the Greek Patriarch, eleven members of the Holy Synod, the Armenian Patriarch and the Armenian Council.

11,474 Prisoners Taken

Cairo, December 117.—Up to the present 562 Turkish officers and 11,474 men have been taken prisoners in Palestine.

MR. GARTON GIVES PAPER ON 'PROOFING' CONCRETE

Methods of Treatment Discussed In Talk Before Engineering Society

The importance of concrete and its treatment in modern engineering was treated in a paper read before the Engineering Society of China by Mr. C. S. Garton at the Royal Asiatic Society yesterday. The subject of the paper was "Modern Method of Waterproofing concrete."

One of the outstanding feature of engineering during the past decade, Mr. Garton pointed out, has been the remarkable growth in the use of Portland Cement Concrete, both plain and reinforced. In almost every engineering undertaking concrete plays an important part and in almost all these undertakings it is essential that the concrete be as nearly impervious to water as possible.

The speaker described the four general methods employed in waterproofing concrete: accurate grading and proportioning of the cement; aggregate, integral waterproofing; superficial method, and membrane system.

In discussing the first method mentioned, that of accurately grading and proportioning the mixture, he explained that the whole question of watertight concrete really depends on this item and unless the concrete is properly proportioned all the other artificial means are of very little, if any, avail. He gave several examples of large structures where the watertightness is entirely due to the density of the concrete.

Regarding the second method, the integral method, Mr. Garton gave considerable attention to the question of mixing oil with the concrete and the varying success obtained by this method. The great drawback of the presence of oil in concrete is the fact that the strength is very considerably reduced, which prohibits this method from becoming universal, especially in reinforced concrete work.

The practice and results of mixing colloidal clays and hydrated lime with the concrete were also discussed, as well as the effect of the addition of metallic stearates.

The speaker also explained the different superficial methods usually employed and concludes his paper with a description of the various methods adopted in the membrane system.

DR. M.T.Z. TYAU EDITS NEW BI-LINGUAL PAPER

Chinputang Journal At Capital Takes Place Of Suppressed Peking Gazette

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, Dec. 15.—There seems to be no doubt now that the Peking Gazette will not be allowed to reappear. The Chinese authorities have placed an embargo on the paper, have laid claim to a lien on it, and will apparently do everything in their power to suppress it finally. The events of the past few days have been interesting. The proprietors are British subjects of Chinese descent and therefore the British Legation has done the best it can for the concern; but it appears that the present proprietors, in taking over the whole business, took over a liability of $70,000 lent by the Ministry of Finance to the former owners, and as none of this has been repaid the lien that the Ministry of Finance has appears to be valid. I am informed that the whole concern will shortly be put up at auction, but the proprietors are not without hope that they will be able to make some arrangement, for they are still keeping the staff on full pay, though the offices and printing rooms are closed and under official seal.

There is a great deal of sympathy felt with the proprietors. The Peking Gazette was not always moderate in the expression of its views—no paper really worth its salt is always moderate; and its views did not always command popular sympathy; but it is felt that as a matter of principle the suppression of a newspaper, by a Republican Government, virtually at the request of a foreign Legation, creates a very dangerous precedent. There has been no sort of prosecution of the paper, the suppression having been effected under martial law, and there has been nothing in the way of an opportunity for defense given to the proprietors.

The Japanese authorities contend that they had no idea that suppression would be the result of their complaint. They were apparently unaware of the British ownership of the paper, as most people were, and it is extremely unfortunate that the proprietors stood in the relationship of debtor to the Ministry of Finance, for this relation has put them in the power of the Chinese authorities. The affair does not reflect any credit either on the late Cabinet (the Tuan Cabinet) which first effected the suspension of publication, or on the present Cabinet (the Wang Shih-chen Cabinet) which has taken advantage of the financial position of the paper to prevent candid criticism of its policies.

However, as one door shuts another opens, and tomorrow we are to be treated to another morning paper, bi-lingual like the Peking Gazette, to be published by the Chinputang. The name of the new paper is to be the Peking Leader, and its editor is to be Dr. M. T. Z. Tyau, who until now has held the post of Professor of International Law at Tsing Hua College. Dr. Tyau is a British trained lawyer and the author of a work that has recently appeared and been reviewed very favorably, "The Legal Obligations Arising out of Treaty Relations between China and Other States," and on several occasions he has been a contributor to THE CHINA PRESS, having written for that newspaper the most comprehensive analysis of the new Constitution—the work of the last Parliament—that has appeared.

Ishii Reassures China on U.S. Note

(Continued from Page 1)

of this putting into writing of the special relations of Japan and China or of the special interests of Japan in China. I confidently believe that the time will soon come when our Chinese friends, in their quick discernment of the whole situation, will be satisfied to be unsigned partners of this new agreement which so materially contributes to the strengthening of the good relations not only between America and Japan but between Japan, America and China.

"With such a renewed conception of international amity and solidarity guaranteeing the unbroken tranquility of eastern Asia the undecided energy of Japan and China should henceforth be directed towards strengthening the forces now struggling in the common cause which China has espoused as well as Japan.

"I am now happy to be able to state before you that there are no longer any questions regarding China between Japan and the United States.

Germany Common Foe

"In a speech made before a magnificent assemblage at a dinner in the city of New York I said that for many years the common foe of Japan and America has been the worst enemy of China. German influence in China is responsible for unfortunate misunderstandings and widespread misinformation impairing the relations of the two countries. If the Chinese Government or people should now be misled by an ill-advised interpretation of this new instrument it would be a matter of sincere regret to me, as I am sure it would be to the eminently fair and broadminded statesmah who stands at the head of diplomatic affairs in the United States."

Describing the chief events connected with the visit of the Mission, Baron Ishii paid a fine tribute to "the loyalty, patriotism, unity and magnificent self-sacrifice of the whole people of the United States, looking to effective participation in the war." He said that the country is united in support of the President. "Resources so vast! A spirit so abundant! No one can doubt the result when once this tremendously virile force gets to action. No words of mine can describe the overwhelming sense of power, the latent, determined, grim and unrelenting purpose with which the seen and unseen forces of America are gathering for the final blow which must win this war. We are proud indeed to be the comrades and partners of such allies. We are proud to have share and place among the armies moving forward to a set objective."

In conclusion Baron Ishii paid a tribute to the frankness and fairness of the new American Ambassador. He described an incident on his visit to Philadelphia on the occasion of the annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, at which one of the speakers inadvertently shook a small Japanese flag from the table to the floor. Mrs. Morris, who was on the platform, rose, stepped forward and picked the flag up and replaced it upon the table beside an American flag. Baron Ishii continued: "It was a natural and spontaneous courtesy on the part of one who is now the first lady of America in Japan. To me the incident illustrated the expression of the earnest wish among American men and women that our two flags shall entwine forever with the flags representing right and honor among nations and men."

NANCHANG'S $40,000 ACADEMY DEDICATED

Distinguished Chinese And Foreigners Present At Exercises Held Dec. 8

Special Correspondence to The China Press.

Nanchang, Kiangsi, December 9.—The new $40,000 building of the Nanchang Academy was dedicated on the afternoon of Saturday, December 8. If dedication day brings rejoicing over achievement and visions for the future that day surely brought such an experience to all interested in the Nanchang Boys' Academy of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The history of the school dates back to an intermediate school conducted by Pastor Chiang Ming-chi in connection with one of the churches in Nanchang.

In 1907 the school was moved to a Chinese building near the present site where senior primary work was continued. In 1915 work in the Academy was begun. Now full courses of four years and three years respectively are given in academy and upper primary courses of the Chinese government system. The faculty numbers fifteen, with Mr. William R. Johnson, principal.

The erection of this building, at a cost of $40,000. Mex., was made possible by the gift of Miss Maria E. Jones, of Polo, Illinois. It contains dormitories for 120 boys, 4 grade rooms, 5 recitation rooms, social hall, assembly room and offices. The basement contains, in addition, dining room and gymnasium, with no obstructions, each 33 feet by 78 feet, shower baths and wash room. The building is planned so as to be used only as a dormitory when separate class rooms and office facilities are provided. It is located just outside the north gate of the city of Nanchang, on a beautiful rolling site of forty acres adjoining the city wall and overlooking the Kan River.

Saturday afternoon the building was in gala attire. Visitors approaching by the wooded path leading from the gate saw an attractive building of gray brick with artistic red tile Chinese roof, which distinguishes the school from its neighbors even when seen from across the river. The entrance was decorated with flags and greens. The Reception Committee met the guests and escorted them over the building. Decorations in the ladies' guest room were pink roses, elsewhere chrysanthemums, potted plants, bamboo and boughs. The building had been especially cleaned by some of the students, who regularly do all the janitor work, thereby earning their way in the school.

The dedication service took place in the large gymnasium, Vice-Principal Rev. Wu Gi-mo presiding. On the platform were the speakers and many prominent guests, including Dr. Frank D. Gamewell, Dr. W. P. Chen, Editor of the China Christian Advocate; the Commissioner of Education, General Yeh, representing the Military Governor; Rev. R. T. Schaefer, Acting President of William Nast College, representative members of each of the missions working in the city, numerous high officials and representative gentrymen. The rooms were crowded with the students of the Academy and the Baldwin Girls' School, their parents and friends and other friends of the institution.

The service opened with a hymn followed by prayer offered by Rev. F. R. Brown, Pastor Wang Shi-tsin then gave a brief history of the Academy and account of the erection of the building. Then, after the singing of "My Jesus as Thou Wilt" by a student quartette, the Commissioner of Education, Mr. Shu, made an address.

"The Church's One Foundation" was sung, after which Dr. Chen offered prayer. Dr. Gamewell then made the principal address and conducted the ceremony of dedication, the building being presented by the Principal, William R. Johnson. The service closed with a hymn and the benediction by Rev. Francis Gale.

At the conclusion of the service there was further inspection of the building and tea was served in the guest rooms.

at the

NEW POINT HOTEL

Monday, December 24

AT 10 P.M.

Full Orchestra and a Perfect Floor

Admission $3.00

Cars from Eastern Garage on special terms

Supper á la carte

Raven Trust Co., Ltd

15 Nanking Road.

INSURANCE

Fire | Motor Car | Lowest rates
Life | Burglary |
Marine | Fidelity | Phone 65

INVESTMENTS

GOLD INVESTMENTS Phone 60

We have for sale in amounts of G.$10 or more Preference Shares paying interest at 7% per annum.

TAEL INVESTMENTS Phone 60

We have for sale in amounts of Tls. 100.00 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

ALSO

Anglo-Java	Dominion
Ayer Tawa	Kota Bahroe
Chemor	H. and S. Bank
Consolidated	Shanghai Land
China Realty	Telephone
Culty Dairy	French Debentures

In large or small amounts

HOUSE FOR SALE Phone 60

ON ROUTE VALLON, containing drawing room, dining room, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, garden and tennis court. Tls. 16,000.

LAND FOR SALE Phone 60

ON ROUTE SAY ZOONG. 2½ mow suitable for foreign residence ON RUE LAFAYETTE. 10 mow suitable for foreign residences.

BABY'S PICTURE

It's our speciality.

Burr 2 Broadway

Cheap Christmas Sale

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES

All Goods Imported from U. S. A.

		Price Mex. $
Ekko Portable Quick-Cookers..	per set	.60
Ladies' Hand Bags	each	1.50
Violet Talcum Powder	each	.15
Carmencita Face Powder	each	.25
Pencil Sharpeners	each	2.50
Odol	each	.90
Cigarette Cases	each	.50
Twinplex Razor Stroppers	each	5.80
Hair Clippers	each	1.00
Art Plates	each	.50
Unbreakable Dolls	each	1.00
Carving Sets	per set	2.50
Some Excellent Pictures	each	.15

And a Great Variety of Gilt Jewel Cases, Hair Receivers, Tobacco Jars, Comports, Ink Wells, Puff Jars, Mirrors, Pearl Buttons, Pearl Watches, Wrist Watches, Dress Pins, Scarf Pins, Leather Belts, Fancy Knives, Razors, Forks, Spoons, Padlocks, Garters, etc., etc.—**ALL AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.**

Rare Opportunity to get some REAL BARGAINS

CHYO AND COMPANY

A 134 Szechuen Road Opt. Chinese Post Office

SPECIAL REDUCTION

FOR

'XMAS PRESENTS

TWO WEEKS ONLY

Embroideries	from	20	per cent.
Laces	,,	25	,, ,,
Silks	,,	10	,, ,,
Pongees	,,	10	,, ,,
Hand-Painted Lanterns	,,	20	,, ,,

Ready-Made Fine FURS in best quality at moderate prices.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.,

19 Nanking Road Shanghai. 16167

"The Three Castles" VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

The Cigarette with the Pedigree.

"But, lo! and just as the coach drove off. Miss Sharp put her pale face out of the window and actually flung the book back into the garden."

W.M. Thackeray "Vanity Fair." Ch. I.

"Johnson's Dixonary!" well, that was a pity, for a Dictionary is a useful thing. It will tell you many things you want to know e.g. the word Tobacco is derived from the Indian name for a pipe and Cigarette is "a little Cigar": but for a knowledge of The Three Castles Cigarettes one must turn to Thackeray's "Virginians" for there he says:—

"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the "THREE CASTLES".

W.M. THACKERAY "THE VIRGINIANS"

W.C.S.

W.D. & H.O. WILLS, Bristol & London, England.

(This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)

CAUSE OF DEBACLE OF ITALIANS TOLD

Second Army Undermined By Sedition And Intense Longing To Return Home

RESERVES LEFT THEIR POST

Enemy Imitations Of Newspapers Reported Allies Firing On Italian Civilians

By Charles H. Grasty
(*New York Times*)

Rome, November 14.—From different sources, including military experts returning from the front, I am able to piece together the following explanation of the break on the Isonzo which led to the Italian rout.

The positions held by the Italians, which had been won by the exhibition of greatest valor and by great loss, seemed almost impregnable, except to protracted siege. The terrain opposite Tolmino on the Isonzo front was most precipitous and the positions along the top of this small mountain range were most strongly fortified with cannon of large calibers. The slopes and foot of the ridge were fortified by trenches with wire entanglements and other obstacles. The Isonzo River flows at the foot of the above described ridge. Along the top of this ridge had been constructed an excellent road, macadamised and drained. This position, in front of Tolmino, appeared to be very strong and it is believed that this view was held by the Supreme Command of the Italian army, and whereas they have been criticised for placing troops there who might have been infected, it can be stated in their favor that troops with any spirit whotever could have held this position sufficiently long for reinforcements to be sent them in case of wavering.

It would seem, however, that the Second army, unknown to the higher command and fostered by very subtle socialistic and other propaganda, had been honeycombed by sedition, coupled with an intense desire for peace and for an opportunity to return to their families, peasants composing the largest percentage of this army. A portion of this army, it has been stated, when captured or when searched had on their persons copies of the Socialist paper Avanti.

Attack Made in Fog and Mist

It has been stated that a very heavy bombardment was turned on the trenches in front of Tolmino, and that a shell fell within every hundred feet of trenches every fifteen seconds for twn hours preceding the attack. The Austro-German attack was aided by mist and fog from the river valley. This, however, was a normal condition as usually in the morning, even in August and the beginning of September in a good season this mist was present along particularly the upper and middle Isonzo Valley.

It has been stated that the trenches of the Italian position which were carried by the Austrians were first bombarded with a new gas which caused the men in the trenches to be nauseated during the first part of the bombardment, compelling them to remove their masks. Four to five minutes after this first bombardment of nauseating gas, asphyxiating gas was used which caught the men with their masks off, and there were a great many causualties resulting therefrom as well as confusion.

The intelligence work of the Austro-Germans was excellent, the first shot fired during the bombardment, it was reported, destroyed the telephone central of that section of the front. Disaffection was not confined to men in the front line trenches only, but was prevalent among the reserves, and many positions in the front line trenches were held until the Italians were practically annihilated. The reserves who should have supported them had already retreated. Thus a gap in the line was left through which there was practically no resistance. It is said that the way to Udine was absolutely clear if the Germans had known it thirty-six hours after their first attack.

When one portion of the defensive line in the lines gave way, there being very few roads in the mountains, undoubtedly these roads became greatly congested, and the rolling up of the line on both sides of the gap once commenced could not be arrested. At once about twelve kilometers of the defensive line fell, and through this gap poured the Austro-German offensive, practically without resistance excepting by a few isolated organisations, as the Bersaglieri and Alpine Regiments, who were practically annihilated. When the opening through the line became so large that it could not be closed it caused the withdrawal of the armies on both sides thereof. This withdrawal added to the confusion.

Telegraphic Codes Captured

I have also been informed that wireless and telegraphic codes were captured by the enemy or obtained by treachery. The Supreme Command at Udine could not communicate in any way with the lesser commands except by means of messengers.

Whereas 2,500 guns of different calibers were captured, many of these guns were old and of obsolete patterns, and a great many, while they were a loss to the Italians, could not be used against them, as many parts were destroyed before capture.

The greatest difficulty at present, however, seems to be not so much lack of men but the great loss of arms, equipment, guns, and munitions of every description.

A few days ago a royal decree was promulgated by the Supreme Command giving five days' grace for all soldiers separated from their armies to report to military authority. If this was not done within the time specified they would be treated as deserters and shot in the back, according to the army Penal Code.

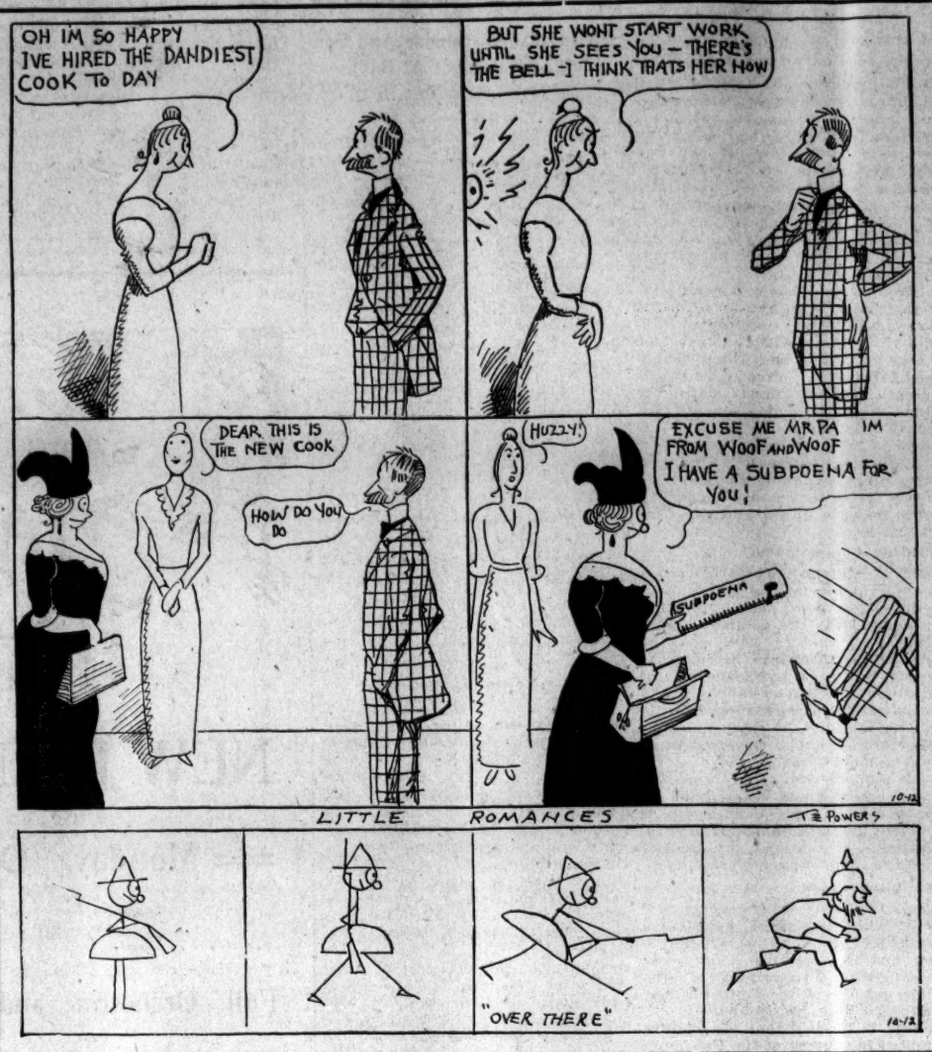
Lies About Allied Troops

Washington, November 14.—Light is thrown upon hitherto unexplained references to German intrigue in the ranks of the Italian Army by an official despatch received here today from Rome.

"An investigation," says the despatch, "has brought to light the most treacherous ruse resorted to by the enemy in order to undermine the morale of our soldiers immediately before the inauguration of the present offensive. On October 20 the enemy succeeded in smuggling through our lines and caused to be distributed in specified sectors thousands of forged copies of Il Giornale d'Italia and Il Corriere Della Sera, in which were reported tumults and rebellions in Naples, Florence, Sicily and Puglie, with hundreds of people killed in Tuscany by English soldiers firing upon women and children, and also describing French soldiers riding over the bodies of agitators, etc.

"It also was established that in certain sections Bulgarians and Croats, wearing Italian uniforms, penetrated among our troops, favored by a thick mist and the ability of speaking Italian perfectly, having studied at the Turin Military Academy, and ordered our soldiers through telephone communications to abandon important defensive positions, thereby causing great confusion and anxiety."

Joys and Glooms By Tom Powers


OH IM SO HAPPY IVE HIRED THE DANDIEST COOK TO DAY
BUT SHE WONT START WORK UNTIL SHE SEES YOU — THERE'S THE BELL - I THINK THATS HER NOW
DEAR THIS IS THE NEW COOK
HOW DO YOU DO
HUZZY!
EXCUSE ME MR PA IM FROM WOOF AND WOOF I HAVE A SUBPOENA FOR YOU!
SUBPOENA
10-12
LITTLE ROMANCES
T. E. POWERS
"OVER THERE"
14-12

TRAVELERS CHECKS
PERSONAL *Service*

When you carry your funds in WELLS FARGO TRAVELERS CHECKS you secure:

A mailing address where letters can be sent and from which they will be forwarded if necessary. Have your friends address your letters in care of Wells Fargo offices in the several cities you propose visiting. We will do the rest.

An interested advisor in every town who will gladly tell you about what to see, where to go, and the thousand and one little things that only a native can tell.

An agent who will execute any commission, large or small, that you entrust to to his care.

Sold at Current Exchange Rates, premium $0.50 per $100.00

Wells Fargo & Co Express

No. 8 Kiukiang Road,
(Corner Szechuen Road)
Telephone 4241
Owen Williams,
General Agent.

WEAK, ILL & MISERABLE WITH KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLE

The person with kidney and bladder trouble hardly knows what it is to be without a backache or headache, or to enjoy a good night's sleep.

They cannot stoop, they cannot walk far, the least exertion brings on a heavy, dragging pain in the loins and sides.

Their appetite is poor, their eyes are dull and puffy, the ankles and limbs swell. They have sharp attacks of neuralgia and rheumatic pains in the muscles and joints. How they drag through the day they never know. Little wonder they find themselves growing depressed, nervous and impatient.

Kidney and bladder troubles are indeed hard to bear. They make life a misery, and endanger the health of the whole system, for when the kidneys are ill they cannot filter the kidney poisons out of the blood.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are a special kidney and bladder medicine, for men as well as women. They heal the kidneys and gently help them to take out the urinary poisons which make so many men and women weak, ill and miserable.

DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS

丸腎保製秘氏安兜

For Your Machinery Bearings

MANGANESE ANTI FRICTION METAL

Used by the Largest Manufacturers in America
Inquire of your Dealer
or write to

NATIONAL MERCANTILE CORPORATION.
34 CANTON ROAD

Does This Promise To Be A Dark Xmas?
Let Us Brighten It For You

In Your Office

In Your Home

With The Cheeriest Light To Be Had!

13 Nanking Road Telephone 4757

NOTHING DOING!

A Yale Product never goes back on its reputation for Quality and Service

The buyer of a Yale Product knows he can depend upon it—because the knows that the name "Yale" on the product is a definite visible guarantee of inbuilt lasting quality.

Yale Products are known and used the world over. In millions of buildings, every day in the year, Yale locks and hardware are giving the perfect service that can come only from finest materials, most skilled artisanship and soundest manufacturing practice.

Buy Yale Products by name. Look for the name "Yale" on night lafches, padlocks, door closers, and Builders' hardware.

For sale by hardware dealers.

YALE Locks and Hardware

Mustard & Co.
AGENTS
22 Museum Road Shanghai

YALE Locks and Hardware

- - Sporting - - News - -

MAHAN WINS FOOTBALL HONORS AT YANGCHOW

Special Correspondence to the China Press

Yangchow, December 15.—Today the football season of the Yangchow Interscholastic Athletic Association was completed. At two o'clock, the Commercial School and Mahan School played, the latter winning by 4 to 1. Throughout the first half the outcome was doubtful, Commercial had made great progress during the last week's practice, especially in team work, so they gave Mahan a good rub. If Commercial keeps on improving at this rate, theirs will be a school to be reckoned with for the championship in future years. This was their first football season.

Several of the players of No. 8 Middle School had received injuries in their game last Saturday, so they were unable to play the game scheduled for this afternoon, forfeiting it to Normal.

The final standing of the teams is as follows:—Mahan School, won three, lost none; No. 5 Normal School, won two, lost one; No. 8 Middle School, won one, lost two; Commercial School, won none, lost three. The championship banner presented to the association by Mr. Newbery of Mahan at the beginning of the season was awarded to Mahan by Mr. Ren of No. 5 Normal School, Honorary President of the Y.I.A.A.

Since there was a vacancy in the regular schedule, a team was made up from among the teachers of the Yangchow Schools, together with Mr. Wilson and Mr. Keller from Chinkiang, who have refereed some of our games for us. This team played the Normal School team. The result was a tie, 0 to 0. The day was saved for the teachers by Mr. Wilson at right full back who broke up many plays of the aggressive Normal forwards. The Normal goal-keeper made one especially fine save when he fisted the ball out from a scrimmage in front of his goal.

Messrs. T. L. Chang of No. 5 Normal and T. C. Chang of Mahan School refereed the games this afternoon quite competently.

Most of the school football teams will now be disbanded, so that basket ball practice, a new game for Yangchow, may be commenced. The teachers' team hopes to play some more games this year if they can find teams willing to come to Yangchow. Letters may be addressed to Mr. T. C. Chang, Secretary, care of Mahan School, Yangchow.

Sports Correspondence

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir.—In looking through your Tuesday's issue, December 18, under sporting news, I came across a note which was inserted after the account of the 2nd Division League match, Socony versus St. Xavier's, which read as follows:

"With regard to the above game, we have received an unsigned protest, the writer of which asserts that 4 or 5 of the goals scored were off-side, both sides being offenders but Socony the principal one. The referee is criticised for allowing the goals to count and the writer thinks the game ought to be replayed."

This protest, it is only too evident, was made by a keen sympathiser of the St. Xavier's. Why? Because they lost. Of course he blames the referee, knowing full well that the gentleman who acted the part was at one time himself a football player, also the school had no objection before the game to his refereeing. Complaints of course such as the above should be made to the Football Association. I think it is better to confine those unsigned protests at once to the waste paper basket, which is the best place for them.

Thanking you for the space I am, etc.

FOR SPORT.

American Football

The American football men who are to play with the American Athletic Club eleven against the sailors next Saturday will practise each day at 12:15 and are requested by coach and captain to be on hand for the perfection of some new formations and plays. This includes the following: Bradley, Langley, Roberts, Kulp, Ashley, Snyder, Oots, Marsh, Wilhoit, Woods, Budell, Gardner, Merrill, Gold, Tinkham, Rodger.

It has been decided that Saturday's game, which will be played at the Cricket Club grounds at 2.30 p.m., will not be played in aid of the American War Relief Fund, but that the January 12 contest will be played for the fund instead, in order that more advertising may be done.

The sailors have been hard at work on a program of new plays and are expected to open up a number of surprises which will make the second game a much closer affair than was Thanksgiving Day's match.

Social Workers Needed In Shanghai Cotton Mills

Speaker Suggests American Woman's Club Support Project; Others Report On Charities

The need of social workers to take up the problem of the Chinese employes in the cotton mills was voiced at the American Woman's Club meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Carlton by Mrs. D. H. Kulp, leader of the group which has been investigating conditions in the Yangtszepoo mill district.

"After a tour of the Yangtszepoo cotton mills, probably the biggest institutions of their kind in China, one is convinced of the great need for social work among their employes," Mrs. Kulp said. "Taking as an example one large mill and considering its workers, it is seen that of the 5,000 employes 80 per cent are women and girls, the majority of these being young women who are mothers or will become mothers. There should be a social worker to speak to these women during the noon meal time, to give advice regarding their homes and children, to organise clubs among them, to study their moral and economic problems and to be a leader in the movement to better their social lives."

Mrs. Kulp suggested that the American Woman's Club adopt the idea of maintaining a social worker in the cotton milling district, to work in conjunction with the newly organised Yangtszepoo Social Center. The majority of the mill owners and managers, she said, have already evinced interest in the scheme and have indicated that they are ready to co-operate for the betterment of their employes and anxious to see the work begin.

Mrs. Kulp's talk was one of a number in an interesting program provided by the Club's Philanthropic Department, members of the Department's different groups reporting on their investigations of many of the charitable institutions and industrial centers in and around Shanghai.

Work of Kiangwan Home

Mrs. Fitch told of the work at Kiangwan Bible Study and Prayer Home, where 1,400 children have been received since the opening six years ago and where 400 boys and girls are now learning various handicrafts. She spoke also of the Widows' Home and its hopes of extension and, of the Door of Hope Mission and its work of aiding young girls rescued from houses of ill fame.

Loong Hwa Orphanage and the Home for Poor Children were discussed by Miss Silver, leader of the group which visited these institutions, and Miss Bailey told of the organisation at the Commercial Press plant of its bonus, pension, profit sharing and savings systems and its study classes and clubs. Mrs. Ward spoke of the Ricsha Mission.

"The man power in transportation must be done away with," she said. "I am told that the life of a ricsha coolie is 2 or 3 years at best. If it were twice that it would be too short. Until we have machine power to take the place of man power we shall have these broken bodies thrown upon the support of the community and though the work among them is growing the field is increasingly great."

Miss Freeda Boss of the Y. W. C. A. spoke interestingly of the playground which has been established at the West Gate and of the Chinese Girls' Physical School near there, where psychology and music are taught but Chinese boxing seems to dominate the curriculum. Mrs. Brenneman reported on a visit to the establishment of the Little Sisters of the Poor where 300 aged are cared for by the French Sisters and their Chinese assistants. She mentioned one old man among the inmates who had brought his coffin along with him when he entered—a huge coffin, big enough for three, as the Sisters explained, and indicative of his hopes of taking plenty of "chow" with him into the spirit world.

Owing to the lateness of the hour Mrs. Remer's report on the silk filatures and their workers was deferred until the next meeting.

Piano Selections Enjoyed

Previous to the reading of the reports Mrs. Darrel Drake delighted the meeting with two piano selections, Beethoven's "Fur Elise" and Handel's "Chaconne."

The "Gifty Party," at which donations of clothing, tinned foods, money and the like were brought for Christmas distribution among the poor, was described as having a very gratifying response by the Committee in charge. And the sale of embroidery and other fancy work from the Door of Hope was also reported as entirely satisfactory.

At the business meeting the following elections were made:

2nd Vice-President, Mrs. W. I. Lacy.

Membership Committee — three year term, Miss Alice Allen, Mesdames Hallam, Saunders, Raven, Lockwood; three year term, Mesdames George Fitch, McRae, Benjamin, Beebe, Ashley; one year term, Mesdames Sheldon, Stockton, McCracken, J. C. Clark and Miss Tuttle.

Courtesies Committee—three year term, Mesdames Sites, Baldwin, Hoffman; two year term, Mesdames Dunne, Caldwell, Emmens; one year term, Mesdames Bernard and Nichols and Miss Silver.

Publicity Committee—three year term, Mrs. Webb; two year term, Mrs. Cabledu; one year term, Miss Oldroyd.

Mrs. Wilbur presided over the business meeting and Mrs. Woodbridge, chairman of the Philanthropic Department, over the program part.

Consul General Sammons told the members of the movement just started in America for a Christmas Drive to add 10,000,000 members to the Red Cross (an account of which will be found on page one of today's CHINA PRESS). Mrs. Magrath was appointed to take the names of members who wished to join with instructions to pass them along to Miss Jansen, and although the meeting was just breaking up a large number of those present stayed to hand in their names.

A recommendation by the Executive Committee that the sum of $100 be appropriated for the purpose of donating pictures to the American School for hanging in the new social rooms was enthusiastically passed. Mrs. F. R. Sites toward this same end has offered to donate a series of pictures on American history.

Coal Famine Feared In Tientsin And Peking

Alleged Shortage Of Freight Cars Causes Serious Situation In North

CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Tientsin, December 18.—Peking and Tientsin are threatened with a coal famine. The Kailan Mining Administration is unable to supply lump coal locally owing to the alleged shortage in freight cars. It is understood the chamber of commerce here is taking up the matter with the railway authorities, who state that freight cars are available provided Peking and Tientsin will be granted a priority of supply.

PEKING WOULD CHANGE MIXED COURT STATUS

Cabinet Asks Control Be Held By Chinese Instead Of Foreign Consuls

The status of the Mixed Court in Shanghai is being discussed by the Cabinet in Peking, according to Peking papers. It is reported that the acting Minister of Justice, Mr. Chiang Jung, has submitted a memorandum to the Cabinet concerning the restoration of the status of the Mixed Court which existed before 1911, as now the Court is practically under the control of the foreign Consuls and not of the Chinese government.

The question was discussed at a Cabinet meeting and the memorandum has been sent to the Foreign Office for consideration. Mr. Lu Tseng-hsiang has been instructed to approach the foreign ministers about the matter.

Door of Hope Work To Be on Sale Today

Beginning this morning in one of the ground floor rooms of the Raven Trust building, there will be a sale of embroidery and fancy work made by the children of the Door of Hope Mission. There is a wide variety of dainty articles suitable for Christmas gifts, such as those sold yesterday at the American Woman's Club. The sale will continue for the next few days.

Billiard Championship

The fourth and last match in the second round of the Shanghai Amateur Billiard Championship was played last night at the American Club when, with an exciting finish, Mr. C. W. Porter defeated Mr. E. D. Bush, 600 to 567. The game was closely fought throughout and a big crowd watched the play. Mr. Bush was behind during most of the match but at times, even after the 500 mark had been passed, the difference was as low as one point. Mr. Porter drew away with a sparkling run just before 12 o'clock. The loser made the two highest breaks, 41 and 44.

SAVE COAL

SAVE WORK
SAVE TIME
SAVE CLOTHES

BY USING

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Visit
"THE GIFT SHOP"
for
Your Holiday Shopping

SQUIRES, BINGHAM CO.
17 A Nanking Road
Mail Orders given prompt att ntion

EMERGENCY ELECTRICITY

DELCO-LIGHT

will fill the gap between supply and demand

A COMPLETE INDEPENDENT
LIGHTING PLANT OF SIXTY
SIXTEEN-CANDLE-POWER
∴ MAZDA LAMPS ∴

SIMPLE
EFFICIENT
FOOL-PROOF

Price G. $500.00 Shanghai

DELCO SERVICE STATION
18a Kiangse Road
FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.
Sole Agents for China.

Evaporated Milk
CHEAPER IN USE THAN FRESH MILK

STERILIZED DRINKING-MILK
Just like fresh milk, but better
and purer and always ready.
"The Best and Safest Milk."

"BEAR BRAND" STERILIZED
BERNESE ALPS CREAM

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

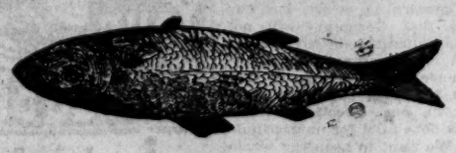
THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO.
1 Foochow Road.

Just Received!!!

Cheese:
Gruyere,
Cream,
Neufchatel,
Camembert,
Breakfast,
Manchester,
Club,
American,
Russian,
Greek,

Herrings:
Red,
Boneless,
Smoked and Salted,
Holland,
Alaska.
Bloater Mackerel,
Salmon Backs and Bellies, Smoked & Salted,
Anchovies Pickled and in Oil,

Black and Red Caviar



Visit our store at 12 NANKING ROAD
I. SHAININ & CO.

Electric ~ Irons

Electric Irons are now stocked by all the leading Electrical Contractors.

Irons of various types may be seen and examined at the:

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. NO. 2660

FOR SALE:
A
Large Number of
NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARS
at prices to suit everybody.
LANDAULETTES, LIMOUSINES, ROADSTERS,
TOURING CARS, 2, 4, 6 AND 8 CYLINDERS,
of well-known
French, British and American makes.
TRIAL TRIPS MAY BE ARRANGED BY APPOINTMENT.

AUTO CASTLE 228, Avenue Joffre
(opposite French Fire Station) Tel. Central 402

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
HOME OFFICE, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications to
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
Editorial Offices.. Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokio Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$22.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months $8.50
SUNDAY, per Year 7.00
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy: Sunday 30 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1432 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Fine cold weather. Strong to hard monsoon along the whole coast.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, DECEMBER 19, 1917

A Permanent Alliance of English-Speaking Peoples

IN view of the very welcome movement in China for closer co-operation among Britons and Americans, the following article from the pen of Mr. Huntington Wilson is of special interest and importance. The author is well known in the Far East, having been secretary of the American Legation in Tokio from 1897 until 1906, after which time he served as Assistant Secretary of State for two years. During his stay in Tokio, he acted as charge d'affaires for four periods of about six months each. He is a member of the Society Colonial Wars. The article follows:

A permanent, entente or alliance of all the English-speaking peoples will be the greatest event and the most far-reaching good, not only to America, but to the world at large, that can arise out of our association with the civilised powers of Europe and elsewhere in the task of sweeping the Teuton menace forever from the path of civilisation. A little thought will convince the overwhelming majority of the American people of this fact. A wise leadership in our Government will see and act upon it. But in a democracy the degree to which wise leadership dare outrun the positive and active conviction of the mass of voters is, in a good cause, almost always too small for the country's good. Thus it is that political expediency and opportunism, based on lack of faith in the people, has been the most fruitful cause of disaster in democracies. Even when the necessity of a policy is clear, if it is outside the focus of intense popular interest and desire, it may not gain cogent governmental advocacy. Witness the twin crimes of British military unpreparedness in 1914 and our own in 1917. This Anglo-American affinity in the shortcoming of democracy is the very reason why there should now be made clear to the American people the facts of all the other worthier affinities and of all the common-sense considerations of policy and self-interest which point undeniably to a permanent close accord of the English-speaking peoples. If these facts be not made clear to the American people, another great national advantage may go by default.

To state the obvious with fiery zeal is a gift vouchsafed sometimes to successful politicians; but to simpler minds it is as difficult as "defying a mutton chop" in fine dramatic form. The stronger the case, the greater the restraining distaste for hyperbole. This is another reason why democracies are in danger of missing their obvious advantage.

Those of us whose education has not been too "practical" to allow them to stray even so far as the common sense of Caesar's Commentaries will recall one thing—that Caesar classified the people of the north according to their resemblance or difference in "language, institutions and laws." A better criterion has yet to be found. It is this leaven that molds and this cement that holds to us our own newer populations. It is this that gives us our national entity. The same bond is just as unfailing in the potentiality of its interplay between America as a whole and the British Empire as a whole. Better than any others can the English-speaking nations say to one another, "All the world is queer save thee and me—and thee's a little queer"—which is as near the ideal relation as we are likely to get in international relations!

Perhaps the crowning impertinence of the German and German-American propaganda, in the blindness of its pan-German conceit, was the bland announcement that "Anglo-Saxonism must be vigorously combated in this country!" It is funny as well as stupid and malevolent. If Anglo-Saxonism stands for anything it stands for liberty, for self-government, for fair play; it stands for truth, justice and kindliness. It is precisely what our citizens of German descent came here in order to embrace when they fled from the Prussianism of 1848. Prussianism has never changed. Anglo-Saxonism, thank God, has not changed. And it is a heritage to be jealously guarded.

British blood, so largely Celtic in the British peoples as a whole, still easily predominates over any other strain in the American nation. We all know too much of biology and heredity to dismiss the fact lightly or to be willing to see it cease to be the fact. With the blood came the bases of our national life. No German schloss nor Grecian temple, however fair, can sit well upon our old Colonial foundations. If America ever ceases to be an Anglo-Saxon nation, if Americans ever cease to be intellectually and spiritually the close kinsmen of the other English-speaking peoples, then either America will have ceased to be America or else the British peoples will have lost their identity. The preservation of our priceless common heritage of political, moral and social ideas—of liberty, steadfastness, chivalry and kindliness—is the essence of the continued existence of America and of the British peoples. Who better suited, then, to covenant for the joint upholding and defense of the precious thing that gives to each its identity, its distinction and its reason to continue in the world?

Safety for continued development, gained by joint defense, then, may be set down as the paramount aim of an alliance of the English-speaking peoples. To all of them there are many adventitious advantages. Although this war has shown how much more fancied than real is our security, still, in the last resort, we are somewhat less exposed to attack, than is Great Britain, on whose side the defensive advantage may be thought the greater. For this reason some few of the peculiar advantages to America may be emphasised. For example, we should no longer stand exposed to the danger of having to vindicate the Monroe Doctrine alone in the face of a strong combination of hostile Powers. The joint use of coaling stations throughout the world could be arranged. Our tenure in the distant Philippines, Hawaii, Alaska, Samoa and Guam would be doubly guaranteed against challenge—far more than doubly guaranteed if the relative size and location of the British and American fleets be considered. Our paramount position in Panama and the zone of the Caribbean, with the protectorates and quasi-protectorates we are obliged to maintain there, would be far freer from possible anxieties. Indeed, it is not unlike that in a postbellum adjustment of war debts England would have no objection to certain territorial readjustments to make sovereignty conform more logically to responsibility, strategy, neighborhood and economic interest in that region.

An Anglo-American alliance would go far to consolidate the interest of the West in equality of opportunity and the "open door" in China. The alliance would make even more unassailable the common position of all the English-speaking peoples in regard to any future immigration questions. However liberal, all of them recognise their absolute obligation to allow no emigration to the serious economic detriment of their own workers. After the war all of them, and especially the United States, certainly ought to recognise the necessity to restrict immigration to a point where it can never threaten the distinctive character and the solidarity of their peoples. If the Chamberlain idea of a customs union of the British empire is revived it will be important to the United States to enjoy, as an ally, special benefits. As one another's best customers, the English-speaking peoples should have no difficulty in making excellent commercial arrangements. In the carrying trade and in some other affairs they might define respective spheres.

Examination will show all these examples of advantage through an Anglo-American alliance to be mutual ones. How would such an alliance affect the world? The answer is the open record of what the two Powers stand for today—fairness to all, free institutions, truth, justice and humanity, peace with honor and evolution along the lines of the highest human progress under nature's laws. An Anglo-American alliance would be the strong fortress of these ideas in generations to come. It would be the rallying point and sure defense of worthy nations imbued with these principles. Already we see nearly every spirited people arrayed with us against those who would turn high civilisation's clock back to a time before its dawn. Already we have a league fighting to enforce peace. An Anglo-American alliance will perpetuate its framework. It will stand ready for the rally of the honest and highminded nations of the world if ever again the tocsin calls to defense against the ruthless, the treacherous, the unjust. So it would be good for the world as a practical safeguard of peace.

Our noble French ally would surely join us in a general understanding for the promotion of peace and possibly for other purposes. So, too, would other like-minded peoples. With the French we have the Celtic tie, and many a bond of admiration of their glorious qualities—bonds which we wish ever to preserve. The world is not ripe for internationalism any more than the nation is ripe for the abolishment of the family. An attempt at a really universal league to enforce peace would be impracticable and too likely to prove an incubator of group intrigue. The practical league to enforce peace for our kind of civilisation is to be found in a league of those who believe in it—a league to keep the preponderance of might in the hands of those who believe in and practice right. Here the Allies may well all fall in line together. An Anglo-American alliance would facilitate this postbellum world aim—a league to prevent recurrence of the horrors that have racked humanity since 1914.

The Nurse's Voice

Nurses ought to take courses in vocal expression and voice-production; or so, at least, thinks Dr. Irving W. Voorhees, who contributes to The Nurse (Jamestown, N. Y., October) an article entitled "The Voice at the Bedside." On the nurse's voice, he thinks, depends a considerable part of her usefulness, and if she has not a good "bedside voice" by inheritance and home-training, she should proceed to acquire it at all costs. We Americans, Dr. Voorhees is by no means the first to point out, do not realise how important a part of education the training of the speaking voice is. European nations all realise it more than we do. But whereas a disagreeable voice in some professions may be simply a personal matter, in the nurse's case it may actually interfere with her business. Says Dr. Voorhees:

"Speech is an art which must in every case be laboriously acquired through months and years. One must learn to control voice and body, to coordinate sounds with movements and gestures, in order to make one's personality effective. Unfortunately the child in the home suffers from lack of care in the speech of his parents. Even among our educated classes, grammar seems often to be unheard of, and effectiveness of speech is secured by the use of slang and expressions that have only a short time before found origin in the gutter. . . .

"From this category of vocal sinners I can not omit the doctor, much as I should like to do so. 'Some months ago a writer in The Medical Record scored the profession very justly for this lack of refinement. 'In everyday life,' ran this editorial, 'the quack with his polished manners and trained voice makes a profound impression, while the highly trained doctor without this is unnoticed. There is nothing more important in the medical college and in the training of medical students than voice culture.'

"If the success or failure of a physician is, in some cases at least, determined by his tongue, how much more important is this matter of speech to the nurse, who must be constantly with the patient, and whose every look and gesture are watched—targets for criticism, silent or open! It is said that in some hospitals this question of refined, pleasing speech has become a part of the nurse's course of training and that she is demerited for disregard of the principles as set forth by her teachers. Although I have no personal knowledge of these hospitals, it is certainly a consummation devoutly to be wished that every one who comes into the sick room should know how to speak softly and agreeably. . . .

"The nurse is at a very great disadvantage if she has been brought up in surroundings where refinement in manner and speech were unknown, for in such a case she has no standard for comparison, and is likely to think that her own way of expression is unique or smart or an evidence of her indifference to the cold conventionalism about her. To overcome this drawback is one of the most difficult things that she will ever be called upon to do, but much can be gained by intercourse with those who have been more fortunate in early life, especially if some friend can be found who seems to embody the essentials of careful modulation of tone and sustained vocal power. This is a matter which must at times be worked out with a teacher of expression—in fact, it would be advantageous to most of us if we could enjoy the skilled direction of a vocal teacher until we had learned how to place the tone so as to make it effective. . . .

"Is it not worth while for the nurse at the bedside to think carefully and seek the way by which she can make her speech most effective? She should learn to listen to the expression of her own thoughts as others must listen to them and see if they seem to convey her exact meaning. Then will she begin to exert the greatest influence not over her patient alone, but over all with whom she comes in contact."

The Issue That Is Splitting Russia

The most inarticulate mass in Europe is the peasantry of Russia, who, we are told, comprise no less than 80 per cent of her population. From Russian sources we learn, says The Literary Digest, that the muzhik's sorest affliction, since he was freed from chattel slavery fifty-five years ago, is land poverty and land hunger. The old Tsarism was the régime of the big landowner, and its stupid blindness in thwarting the dreams of the landless peasant for a piece of land to till explains the completeness of its crushing downfall.

The line of cleavage between the proletarians of the city, as represented by the Soviets of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies, and the Peasants' Soviets, is clearly drawn on the degree of importance each side attaches to the land issue. But all shades of opinion concede that the ultimate success of the revolution will depend to a great extent on the ability of its leaders to appease this age-old land-hunger in an equitable manner. Already the rumblings of the coming thunder are heard. The peasants are cutting down the forests of the nobility for fuel, taking the monastery lands and cattle, and making various other agrarian disturbances. The coming Constituent Assembly has a tremendous problem to solve, and the world lying outside the great Slav country offers few examples to follow.

Says the Russkoye Slovo, the leading liberal organ of Moscow:

"How are we to solve the land problem? The opinion of the country, we believe, is divided along two lines. One is for the immediate transfer of the land to the village commune, which would allot it in equal shares to the working units of the village. This would include the transfer of the present individual holdings by peasants, and would surely call forth a strong dissatisfaction from this numerous type of small landowners. The other way would be to preserve the present holdings by farmers and to split up only the landed estates belonging to the nobility. This plan is strongly opposed by those elements who fear that such a method of distribution would leave the old evils and inequalities in the village and would still permit speculation, transfer, and concentration of lands in some hands.

"In deciding this problem it may be well, at least for some stipulated period, to give over the full control land into the hands of village authorities and to leave it for the immediate future to decide whether this method is the best and most expedient for the needs of the agricultural population of our country."

Is there land enough for all of Russia's huge population, particularly under the still prevalent archaic methods of agriculture? The Moscow Russkiya Vedemosti, one of Russia's most influential organs, is inclined to doubt this, and quite frankly points out that the redistribution of land will not prove the panacea for all evils, as its advocates expect, nor will it produce the immediate inauguration of the millennium:

"The results of the Moscow municipal elections which gave a majority to the Socialist-Revolutionists, the peasant party, must have surprised a great many thinking people, who can not see the meaning of this phenomenon.

"How did it really happen that our city workers have elected to vote not for the party of the city proletariat, but for the party of the peasants? The answer to this question is not difficult. Socialist-Revolutionists have won because of their land program. The rights to land, 'land and freedom,' these are slogans which work with equal charm and power on the masses in the cities and the villages. It appears that our city workers, as well as the peasants, are dreaming and yearning for a plot of land and a household of their own. But the dream land of the contemporary Russian city workers is an idle fancy for a majority of them, just as it was for the English workers during the days of the Christ movement.

"The right to land, no matter who may grant it can not give everybody land, if there is not enough of it, and this is precisely the condition of Russia today. The peasants without, or with very little, land will receive some land, but those who left the villages will not find any more a place for themselves within its limits. The great land reform will be a blessing to millions of peasants, but it will call forth just as great a disappointment and discontent among those whose hopes have been aroused in vain."

The Petrograd Ryetch is inclined to view the situation from the same grave view-point:

"The peasant movement is directed not only against the landholding gentry, but the well-to-do peasants as well. Every attempt to appropriate these lands will meet a most stubborn resistance on the part of these landed farmers, who number millions, and this may lead to a civil war. Inspired by the Social-Revolutionists, the peasants now want a 'black division of all the lands of the Empire, going in their demands further than their party ever contemplated. We foresee in this development a grave danger for the Russian revolution which not even the Constituent Assembly may be able to ward off. The interests of Russian freedom demand that our political parties devote their full attention to the political education and enlightenment of the peasant masses. There is but little time left, and no delay is excusable."

The views of the landowners are reflected in the Novoye Vremya, the Petrograd conservative organ, which still hopes, though against hope, that the plans for the division of land will not be put into practise:

"Minister of Agriculture Chernov states that 80 per cent of the peasant population are Socialist-Revolutionists. The Minister clearly has a right to this assertion. Did not all the Peasants' congresses adopt the program of that party, and are not the leaders of that party in full control of affairs among the Deputies of the Peasants' Council? Yet the fact remains undisputed that at the village and even district meetings not more than 1 per cent of the population is ever in attendance, and that the 80 per cent of which the Minister speaks consists of the silent, speechless mass who never say much. This is the same mass which, in spite of the prevailing license and disorder, does not proceed immediately to divide up the estates, kept back probably by the healthy natural instinct of self-preservation. This dormant instinct of order and conservation may in the end yet save our country."

Meanwhile the Provisional Government had prohibited every form of alienation of lands in anticipaion of land reforms by the Constituent Assembly. The Socialist papers hail this measure with delight, but the Ryetch is quite pessimistic concerning it:

"The Provisional Government had decided to prohibit absolutely every form of alienation of lands outside of town limits, including the placing of mortgages and the creation of other vested rights until such time as the Constituent Assembly may meet and change these rules. This was enacted apparently as a measure to prevent the splitting up of land-holdings into small parts, a tendency which is alleged to be against the best interests of the Russian people. We have already on many occasions pointed out the practical difficulty of enforcing this measure and its financial and economic consequences. The best informed persons in the land have warned the Governmment against it. It is easy to foresee that this measure will not lighten the burdens of the Constituent Assembly when it takes up the solution of the agrarian problem. It will not prevent any number of fictitious transactions, but will extremely involve and complicate the present serious economical and financial condition of the land. We hope that this hastily adopted measure will be soon revised."

But the Constituent Assembly is still far away, and meanwhile the agrarian riots are increasing both in quantity and in fury. Even the Socialist press are alarmed over it. Says the Zemlia i Volia, the Socialist-Revolutionists' daily of Moscow:

"It must be admitted that the activities of some members of the Council of Peasants' Deputies have created a lot of disturbances in the villages along the Volga districts. We know of numerous cases where, owing to misunderstood orders, the muzhiks have made up their minds immediately to take possession of the forests near their lands and have prevented other peasants from providing themselves with fuel from these woods. Such actions might easily lead to bloody encounters between village and village, and the landed gentry would be the one to profit from these clashes. The folly of attempting to divide lands and forests before the Constituent Assembly has decided and sanctioned the method and manner of it is too apparent to deserve anything but condemnation."

Bulgaria's Bribe

A somewhat cynical statement of Bulgaria's motive in joining Germany is given by a representative of the Bulgarian semiofficial press in the Neue Zurcher Zeitung. It runs:

"We went into the war after getting definite assurances that our rights should be attended to in case of victory. We have in our diplomatic portfolio certain very valuable agreements without which we should not have made war; otherwise we could have given the war a very different turn.

"What Germany's war-aims are does not concern us a jot, but our concern is that Germany will not agree to any alteration in our present frontier to the advantage of Turkey. Constantinople should remember that her proper sphere of expansion is in Asia, not in our direction. What Turkey has done calls for no gratitude from us. We want to keep the whole of the Dobrudja and on the south Macedonia, including the towns of Kavalla, Seres, and Drama, which we promised to restore, it is true, but to Constantine, not to Venizelos."

TRADE "Twenty Mule Team" Brand MARK
Boron Products
BORAX—BORIC ACID
For Industrial, Medicinal and General Purposes
Highest Reputation for Purity and Uniformity
The Eastern Trading Co., Ltd.
Telephone 841 38 Canton Road, Shanghai

Willard's Canadian Chocolates and Bon-Bons
DAINTY AND DELICIOUS
Admiration Connoisseur Dainty Maid
Sensation Chaperone Smart Set
Motor Lunch Peace Maker Oriental Delights
and twenty other varieties
BOYES, BASSETT & CO.
Agents for China
Telephone No. 1922 35 Nanking Road

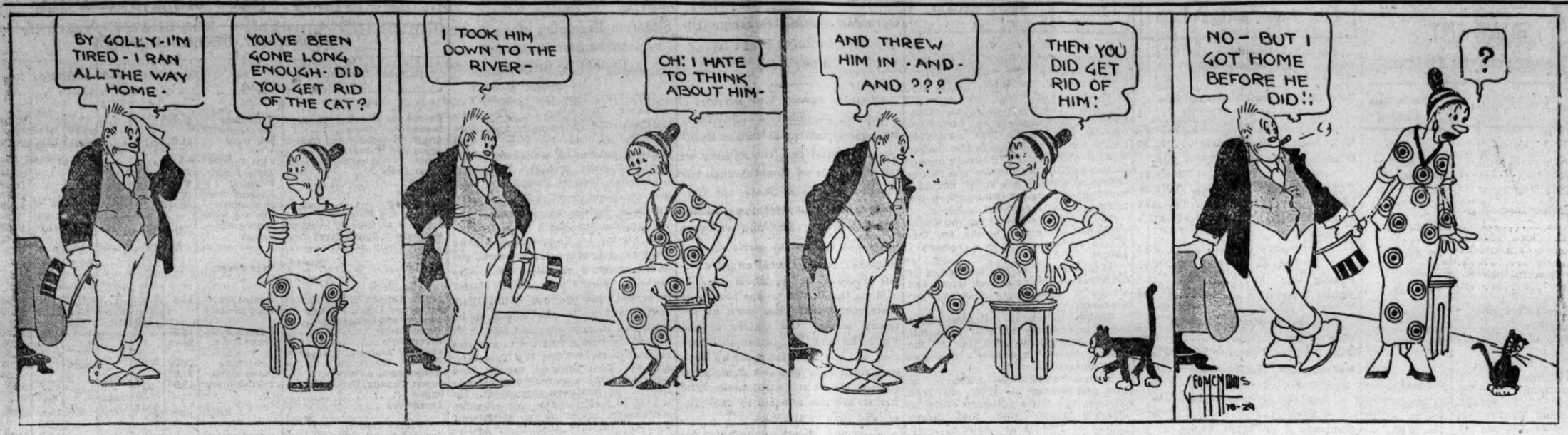
IMMENSE SELECTION OF COLUMBIA -RECORDS-
The Robinson Piano Co.

GAS HEATED RADIATORS
EASY TO FIX — Gas connections only required.
EASY TO USE — Gas & Air Automatically controlled.
EASY TO CLEAN — No complicated mechanism.
EASY TO MAINTAIN — Simply constructed.
EASY TO OBTAIN — All sizes kept in Stock.
HIRE — Only 50 cents per month.
Small charge for removal.
For particulars apply to
THE SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
Engineer's Office. 5 Thibet Road.
Showroom. 29 Nanking Road.

BURGLARY AND THEFT

in the Foreign Settlements may be guarded against by
Insuring Your Property
with the
Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co.
8B, KIUKIANG ROAD. TEL. 70
LIBERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


BY GOLLY-I'M TIRED - I RAN ALL THE WAY HOME.
YOU'VE BEEN GONE LONG ENOUGH. DID YOU GET RID OF THE CAT?
I TOOK HIM DOWN TO THE RIVER-
OH! I HATE TO THINK ABOUT HIM-
AND THREW HIM IN - AND - AND ???
THEN YOU DID GET RID OF HIM!
NO - BUT I GOT HOME BEFORE HE DID!!
?
GEO MCMANUS

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

Life-Preservers Of Rubber ◎ By Woods Hutchinson M. D.

One of the most striking features of this war is the way in which strange and unexpectedly things have suddenly become enormously in demand and expensive and difficult to get in proportion. If, for instance, twenty years ago and one had mentioned rubber or cotton as one of the vital necessities of war he would have been laughed at. The surgeon could feel quite comfortably safe then about the things which he would be in need of from these two; from one, gloves and drainage tubes; from the other, gauze and absorbent cotton.

Now, one of the sternest, practical difficulties which confronts the hospital is how to rescue enough rubber for its purposes from the maw of the ever-devoring motor and cotton for its dressings from the seething vats in which the soft, white, innocent stuff is turned into fierce and deadly explosives of the gun-cotton and nitro families.

In the case of rubber the doctor has the slight consolation of knowing that part, at least, of this keen competition is between two humanities—the rubber tires of the blessed and unspeakably useful motor ambulance, against his gloves and irrigation tubes. It would scarcely be too much to say that these two uses of this curious vegetable gum—tires and tubes—have done more to lessen the sufferings of the wounded than any other two things in this war.

The old proverb should be revised to read: "There's nothing like rubber."

One of the gravest practical difficulties which the spread of the Carrel treatment had to fight next after the native inertia of a certain type of surgical mind was the scarcity and expensiveness of rubber. The second part of the Carrel method which comes after the debridement requires rubber tubing, literally by the yard, for every patient.

It was fatally easy for those, who, on various grounds, were unwilling to adopt the treatment, to cry out: "Oh, we can't possibly secure all that quantity of rubber tubing, or stand the expense if we could!"

But as the total cost of an irrigation equipment—averaging five yards of tubing, flasks, nozzles, clips and all included—is a little under three dollars and lasts a month, that argument does not survive much investigation. Considering that it shortens the time of healing, on an average, one-hall and sometimes saves the patient's strength by diminishing suffering and markedly lessens the need for amputation, no good business man would hesitate a moment over such an investment.

For instance, one of our best known American surgeons in France, Dr. Joseph Blake, has the proud record of treating one thousand successive serious cases on this method, with only four amputations! And, owing to its position, only grave cases—mostly badly shattered and splintered fractures, fully a third of them raising serious question of amputation—were sent to his hospital.

The equipment for irrigating every nook and corner of the wound is the most ingenious and elaborate part of the Carrel treatment. Indeed, from the fact that it is for the most part visible and constantly to be seen in operation at all hours by visitors to the ward during the whole long course of healing, it has come to be looked upon as being the treatment itself.

In one sense it is extremely simple, merely a pear-shaped flask, or funnel of Dakin's fluid, known as an ampoule, suspended on an upright rod fastened to the head of the bed with a long rubber tube leading from its lower opening down to just above the wound, where it breaks up into a number of little tubes. The ampoule is raised about three or four feet above the level of the mattress so as to give the pressure found necessary to properly flush the wound.

At first sight it might be thought that a single tube inserted into the deepest part of the wound should be sufficient to flush it, but this was very soon found wanting. Water has a most fiendish and ingenious way of hunting and finding the shortest way out of a particular pocket and then flowing solely and blissfully along that course, leaving all the rest of the area that it is supposed to be irrigating almost untouched.

This was first met by trying up the end of the tube and punching from ten to twenty holes in its sides, so that the water would start from a dozen points instead of one. But even this was not satisfactory, and it was found necessary to put a tube with side perforations into every one of the pockets and corners of the wound. This met the situation and successfully attacked the germs in their own dens, so to speak.

So that if you look closely at the dressings of a beautifully clean and comfortable "blesse" under the Carrel treatment, you will find that the large tube, leading down from the ampoule to the wound, ends just above the dressings in a little glass distributor, or tube breaking up into as many branches as there are smaller tubes required to reach every pocket of the wound. For two pockets there will be a simple Y, for three, four, five or more, a curious little "multiplier" of the shape of a comb with hollow back and teeth.

A very large and deeply pocketed wound may have as many as ten or even twelve such tubes in it. Naturally the placing of these numerous tubes judiciously and carefully, so as to keep every corner of the wound flushed, is a matter of great skill and careful irrigation engineering on the part of the surgeon.

Now comes the question of the flow of the fluid. At first sight it would appear that a gentle, continuous irrigation would be the best with slow, constant flow all day and all night. Accordingly, a very ingenious drop-by-drop apparatus was introduced into the big tube from the ampoule, and a gentle, soaking, continuous flow produced. This worked admirably and is still Dr. Carrel's personal preference for the treatment of most cases.

Other surgeons, on the other hand, who have enthusiastically adopted the method, find in their experience the disadvantage that, as the pressure under which the water flows is very low, the little openings in the sides of the tubes are apt to become clogged up by shreds of lint, matter and pus. Then the fluid begins to short-circuit itself out of the wound by one of its "trade route" channels.

Another objection, which is rather a serious one practically, is that the business of the water being to find its way out of the wound as fast as it is poured in, it first saturates the dressings, then overflows from these on to the bedding and clothing of the patient and finally, if not most ingeniously headed off by rubber sheetings, into the mattress itself.

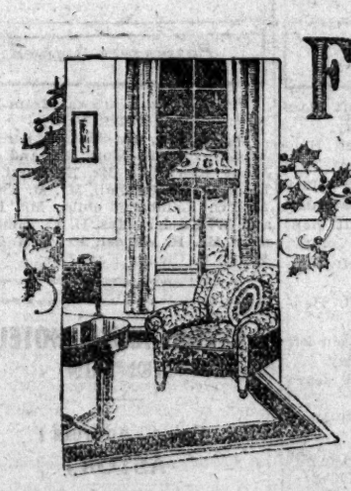
The method which they prefer is the alternate suggested by Carrel, of quick flushings at regular intervals. A spring clip is put on the long tube and the nurse releases this every two hours by pressure with her fingers, and allows the water to flow for a period depending on the size of the wound, on an average about 3 minutes.

This gives sufficient speed and force to drive any clots or obstructions out of the little holes in the tubes and to force water into every corner of the wound. Also from the nurse's and hospital-man agement's point of view, it enables them to watch the result of the flow and to check it as soon as moisture appears on the surface of the dressing, thus avoiding a good deal of troublesome overflowing and leaking, which is also quite uncomfortable for the patient.

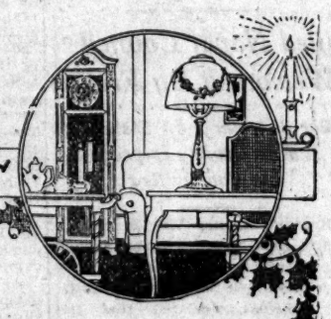
Dr. Carrel himself, however, still holds that the most ideal results can be obtained by the continuous flow.

This is the standard or full form of the treatment, but there is another modification of it, which may be used in first line or field hospitals, for instance, or under other circumstances which render it difficult to secure or erect the flush flasks. That is, putting the tubes into the wound as usual with the distributor, and then flushing out at the same intervals with a glass syringe.

ARTS & CRAFTS



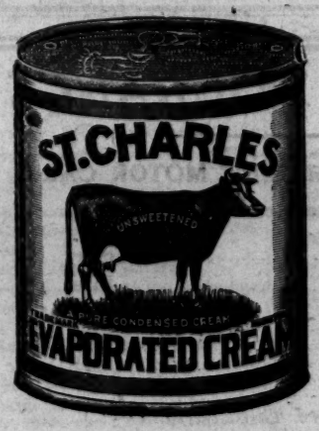
FURNITURE for CHRISTMAS
Best of all Gifts



SPECIAL DISPLAY OF ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL
FURNISHING NOVELTIES

ARTS & CRAFTS, Ltd. 43, Bubbling Well Road. Telephone West 455-456.

Take No Chances With Your Milk Supply!
Use a Safe Milk!



ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM

may be utilized for all purposes where ordinary cows' milk would be used. St. Charles Cream comes from healthy cows raised under expert supervision. It is just pure rich milk, evaporated and condensed.

Connell Bros. Company
Agents for China

Victrola XVI, $200 is shown here

Call, write or 'phone —today— about that Victrola for Christmas

The one way to be absolutely sure of having your Victrola by Christmas Eve is to place your order early. The demand for Victrolas during the Holidays always far exceeds the supply, and you won't want to be among the disappointed. Get in touch with us today—and arrange to make your Christmas merry with the melody of the Victrola.

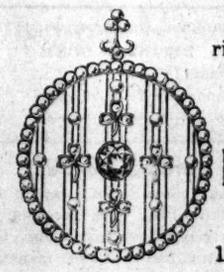
Victrolas $15, $25, $40, $50, $75, $100, $150, $200, $300.

VICTOR AGENTS
S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

GOLD JEWELLERY
Suitable for
Xmas and New Year Presents.

BRACELETS
BROOCHES
PENDANTS
SCARF PINS
NECKLETS
LOCKETS
MORDAN'S PENCILS
NECK CHAINS

All kinds of gold and gem rings, etc., etc.



HIRSBRUNNER & Co.
"THE SWISS HOUSE"
1 Nanking Road Telephone 218

'Timborite"
Wood Preservative and Stain

Both Decorative and Preservative

As a **decorative article** "Timborite" produces a most artistic finish which does not obliterate the grain of the wood where a painted effect is not required.

As a **protective material,** wood impregnated with Timborite is proof against decay, dry rot, fungus and the ravages of insects and vermin.

Tint cards and further particulars
From
WHC Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.
SHANGHAI

Refracting and Manufacturing Optician
Dr. John Goddard
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND. POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$600 S.
Chartered	£64 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 310 S.
North China	Tls. 115
Union of Canton	Tls. 760
Yangtsze	$205
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd.	Tls. 10 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$125 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 310
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref ..	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def ...	
"Shell"	112s. B.
Shanghai Tug (o) ..	Tls. 22
Shanghai Tug (f) ..	Tls. 40 Sa.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9 B.
Oriental Cons	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	Tls. 2¼ S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 124 S.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 72½
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12¾ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 66 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 95 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 76
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 70
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd	$9 B.
China Realty (ord) ..	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cottons Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 176½ B.
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
International	Tls. 85
International (pref.)	Tls. 62½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 63 B.
Oriental	Tls. 40
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 121
Kung Yik	Tls. 15.80
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 6.75 Sa.
Yangtszepoo Pref ...	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Bulter Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	Tls. 88 B.
Green Island	Tls. 7.65 S.
Langkats	Tls. 15
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra ..	Tls. 72½
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 14 B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$35
Watson	Tls. 5½ B.
Weeks	Tls. 14 S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9¾
Amberst	Tls. 1
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4 Sa.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 28
Batu Anam 1913 ...	Tls. 1.05
Bukit Toh Alang ...	Tls. 3.40
Bute	Tls. 1.15
Chemor United	Tls. 1 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 10½
Cheng	Tls. 2 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2.80
Dominion	Tls. 9¼
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6½ B.
Java Consolidated ...	Tls. 16½ B.
Kamunting	Tls. 6
Kapala	Tls. 0.90
Kapayang	Tls. 27½
Karan	Tls. 12
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 7
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16
Padang	Tls. 12½ B.
Pengkalan Durian ..	Tls. 8½
Permata	Tls. 3
Repah	Tls. 0.95
Samagagas	Tls. 0.87½
Seekee	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 1.10
Senawang	Tls. 12
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 0.92½
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
S'hai Malay-pref	Tls. 11.10
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1¼ B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 9
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6¾
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 77½ cts.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 75 cts.
Taiping	Tls. 1¼ B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.97½
Tebong	Tls. 17½
Ulebri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 4½ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 9 S.
S'hai Elec and Asb ..	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 66 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 23 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury ...	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 78 S.
S'hai Waterworks ..	Tls. 190 B.

S., Sellers. Sa, Sales. B, Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 398

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, December 18, 1917.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	
@ 105½=Tls.	95.01
@ 72.5=Mex.	$131.05
Mex. Dollars Market rate ...	72.25
Dragon Dollars: native bank rate	11
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls.	2.80
Bar Silver ..... Tls.	288
Copper Cash ..... per tael	177.9
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/4d.=Tls.	4.62
exch. @ 72.5=Mex.	6.37
Peking Bar ..... Tls.	
Native Interest	.06

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	43d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	72.4
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London ....Fr.	27.52
Ex. N. Y. on London ....T.T.	$476⅜
Consols ..... £	—

Exchange Opening Quotations

London	T.T.	4/4
London	Demand	4/4⅛
India	(nominal) T.T.	303½
Paris	T.T.	591½
Paris	Demand	563½
New York	T.T.	103½
New York	Demand	98⅝
Hongkong	T.T.	69¼
Japan	T.T.	50
Batavia	T.T.	236¼

Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	4/6d.
London	4 m-s. Docy.	4/6½d.
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	4/6½d.
London	6 m-s. Docy.	4/6⅝d.
Paris	4 m-s.	619
New York	4 m-s.	107⅝

Customs House Exchange States For December

Hk. Tls	4.36 @ 4/1⅝		£1
,,	1 @ 565½ =	Francs	6.30
,,	1 No quotation	Marks	†5.14
,,	0.92 @ 97⅞	Gold	$1
,,	1 @ 52⅝	Yen	2.12
,,	1 @ 15	Rupees	3.44
,,	1 @ 850†	Rubles	9.47
,,	1 @ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, December 18, 1917.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Shanghai Tugs (Pref) Tls. 40.00
Yang'poo Cotton (Ord) Tls. 6.70
Yang'poo Cotton (Ord) Tls. 6.75
Anglo-Dutch Tls. 4.00

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, December 18, 1917.

BUSINESS DONE

Unofficial

Chemors @ Tls. 1.00 cash

LANGKAT OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for the week ending December 16 was 438 tons."

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling

Take advantage of the Exchange.

Telephone to us, Central 2601, or write to the Head Office,

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 22 years,

102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Hongkong Share Market

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor write as follows in their weekly share report:

Hongkong, December 7, 1917.

Our market continues active, but, as recorded last week, Indos seem to monopolise the whole of the attention, and very little business has been done outside this stock. The ostensible reason for the weakness in the market was the withdrawal of so much money to finance the tenders for the Macao Opium contract, but it is doubtful whether this reason was such a big factor as it was reported to be.

The higher Exchange has no doubt weakened investment stocks, but this is looked upon as only of a temporary nature.

Shanghai market has had one of its usual relapses after a week which has shown at times, quite a strong appearance.

Banks.—Hongkong Banks have come to business at $620 to a fair extent during the week, but at the close the market is weaker with shares offering at $610.

Marine Insurances.—Cantons at $320 and Unions at $750 are both offering, the latter probably could be obtained under this rate. North Chinas at Tls. 115 are quiet.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires. A small business has been done at $125 for cash while Hongkong Fires are a weak market at $310.

Shipping.—Deferred Indos have monopolised practically all interest in our market, rates having fallen from $154 for cash to $142, whilst February has been dealt in as high as $161 and as low as $145. Douglases are offering at $80 and Steamboats have buyers at $18 with sellers holding for a half more.

Refineries.—China Sugars could be placed at $88 and Malabons have risen to a buying rate of $35 with no business reported.

Oils and Mining.—Langkats have sagged away to a selling rate of Tls. 15. Raubs at $2½ and Tronohs at 28/- and Urals at 30/- are all on offer. Shells have buyers at 111/6 and sellers at 115/-. Kailans are wanted at 37/-.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves are a shade weaker at $95 done for cash. Hongkong Docks have receded to a selling rate of $124. Shanghai Docks are wanted at Tls. 73.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—West Points are wanted at $79½ and Hongkong Lands at $88. Hongkong Hotels could be placed at $90. Kowloon Lands at $30 and Humphreys at $5.65 are quiet with nothing doing.

Cotton Mills.—Shanghai quotes as follows:—

Ewos Tls. 170 Sellers.
Shanghai Cottons Tls. 115 Buyers.
Kung Yiks Tls. 15.60 Sellers.
Orientals Tls. 40 Sellers.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Electrics are wanted at $48, China Lights at $3½, and Hongkong Trams at $6½.

Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. The following is an approximate statement of the traffic receipts for the week ended December 1, 1917:—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate Receipts 48 weeks
This year	$12,562	$647,610
Last year	12,174	686,437
Increase	388	—
Decrease	—	38,827

Miscellaneous.—Watsons could be placed at $5½ and Cements at $7.60. Providents are in demand to a small extent at $7½. Ices are wanted at $150 and Dairy Farms at $25. Waterboats are enquired for at $13 and Steam Laundries at $3. Powells continue to offer at $6½ and Ropes have come to business at $29½.

Hankow Market

The Hankow Chamber of Commerce report as follows in their Market report, December 12:—

Money Market

Rates hardened with tight money, and a fair amount of Paper came out at advancing rates. There was also a fair amount of inter-bank business transacted for cash and forward. Taels T.T. on Shanghai rate was nominal at 97⅞, but there was no demand and towards the end of the week it was not possible to sell at all. Dollars rose on the 8th to 72 Buyers and 72.4 Sellers Chinese market, but gradually declined to 70.6 and 70.8 respectively as the political situation cleared a little. Native interest 17%. Changsha exchange is still nominal.

Exports

Tael prices generally are easier as a result of the tightness of money and high exchange rates, and the situation is doubtless further influenced by the feeling of insecurity resulting from the political situation. For the latter reason Dealers have been found willing to sacrifice spot cargo at considerable loss. Forward business is practically at a standstill. Cow Hides and Cotton are lower, but Buffalo Hides, Tallow and Wood Oil have maintained their former prices owing to the smallness of stocks, and until supplies of these arrive more freely local values are not likely to decline. The American market is dull and on this account it is anticipated that Dealers will shortly have to reduce their limits for Goatskins. Other buying markets show no appreciable change.

Imports

The political situation at this center during the past week has given cause for much anxiety, and the anticipation of civil chaos in the immediate vicinity has bred considerable unrest and nervousness. Business has in consequence been at a complete standstill. There have been no clearances or demand, and until the administration of the country can again be proceeded with under normal conditions, or this district ceases to be the center of the trouble, we can look for no improvement.

ITALIANS' RESISTANCE UNPRECEDENTED IN WAR

Germans Making Supreme Effort To Force Piave In Bitter Cold

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 17.—The Daily Mail correspondent at Italian Headquarters states that the fighting on the Piave side of Monte Grappa has reached a serious phase, the Germans persistently attacking a salient 1½ miles broad. The cold was very bitter and the Italian garrisons were subjected to a physical effort without precedent in the whole war.

Since the British troops took over their sector there has been no infantry action, the waters of the Piave forming an impassable barrier, but the Austrian gunners have intensified their fire and demolished most of the houses of Montello. The British are less affected by the cannonade than by the cold.

A German official communique reports:

The Austro-Hungarian forces took several hundred prisoners southward of Col Caprile.

English attacks southward of Monte Fontanesecca broke down.

Reuter's correspondent at Italian Headquarters states that General von Krobatin has been chosen to command the Austrian divisions which are being transferred from the Trentino to the Western front.

"Von Hoetzendorff's and von Below's troops are continuing their daily savage attacks between the Piave and the Brenta but are gaining only insignificant salients at a great cost."

Rome, December 17.—An official communique reports: There has been a violent artillery action the whole day long between the Brenta and the Piave with stubborn infantry fighting at Col Caprile. Superior forces forced back our counter-offensive. Our reinforcements re-established the position to our advantage.

Our concentrated fire broke up an attack at the lower end of the Brenta valley and forced the enemy to retire in disorder.

An official communique yesterday reported:

Between the Brenta and the Piave the struggle diminished in intensity on Friday evening and did not increase on Saturday.

A prompt counter-attack drove back an attempted advance in the region of Col della Berretta.

Allied Naval Council Welcomed By French

Under Secretary of State Says It Will Greatly Improve Position On Sea

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, December 16.—The French Under Secretary of State, M. Ceals, interviewed by a representative of Le Petit Journal, declared that the creation of the new Inter-Allied Naval Council will enable the Governments better to utilise the war material at the disposal of the Allies for tactical ends. The organisation of their defensive and offensive means will still further improve and their convoys will be still better protected.

The Inter-Allied Naval Council will also study the best means of intensifying shipbuilding in order to make up for the tonnage sunk. The Under Secretary stated that the destruction of our tonnage through submarines is decreasing to a marked degree and the percentage of our losses has never been so low since September, 1916. At the same time the number of German submarines sunk by us is increasing. Most likely we shall succeed, by intensively developing our methods of destruction, in destroying hostile submarines as fast, and even faster, than the enemy will be able to replace them.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, December 17.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex Crepe.
Spot: 2s. 4¼d. Buyers.
April to June: 2s. 6d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Very Steady.

Previous Quotation, London, December 15.

Spot: 2s. 3¾d. Paid.
January to March: 2s. 4d. Buyers.
Tendency of Market: Quiet.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, December 17.—Today's cotton prices were:

Goodmiddling Americans: 23.68d.
January: 22.32d.
May: 22.23d.

FENG STILL FOR PEACE IN SPITE OF TUCHUNS

Situation Becoming More Complicated and Its Upshot Cannot Be Guessed

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, December 15.—The political situation grows more and more complicated. The President is still sincerely anxious for a peaceful settlement of domestic problems. The recent conference, held at Tientsin, of military representatives of the Northern Tuchuns desires to prosecute the war against the South with the utmost vigor. Lu Yung-ting and Tang Chi-yao, according to the most reliable accounts reaching here, also desire to secure a peaceful settlement but they do not desire their own positions in the South to be weakened in any way, and this, it is said, is the reason why the former has refused to receive Dr. Wu Ting-fang and Mr. Tong Shoa-yi, for he does not regard them as truly representative of the Southern movement. He is said to feel that the only effective settlement must be a settlement with the military authorities of the South generally, for he contends that outside civilians cannot bind the military men to any course of action, and on the attitude of the military men the whole situation turns.

The Tientsin "conference" has very plainly expressed its opinion in favor of drastic measures and the journalistic organs of the Peiyang group have for several days been urging that a strong line should be taken at once. The reported divergence of view in the Southern party itself and the increased solidarity of the Cabinet in favor of military action are regarded by the Peiyang party as indicating clearly that the time for dropping negotiations for a compromise has come. The President, however, is clearly of opinion that "the resources of civilisation are not yet exhausted," and two days ago he addressed to all the provincial authorities a telegram in which he urged a cessation of strife on the ground that China ought at an early date to be doing something actively in the prosecution of the war in Europe. In reply to this message General Lu Yung-ting and General Tang Chi-yao have stated that they also are in favor of a peaceful settlement, and the President has thereupon told them that as a preliminary to a settlement Kwangsi troops should be withdrawn from Hunan, Yunnan troops should be withdrawn from Szechuen and the Kwangtung troops should suspend their movement against Swatow. These things are an essential preliminary to a settlement and if these steps are not taken military movemnts must be resumed forthwith.

This telegram to Lu Yung-ting and Tang Chi-yao is interesting because the President is by no means sure that these two generals can authoritatively speak for the Southern military authorities as a whole. He has also sent a telegram to General Li Shun at Nanking definitely stating that it is impossible to concede the demand for the restoration of the defunct Parliament, but that a new Parliament will be elected as soon as the National Council has formulated a new Election Law. This is a curious move on the President's part, for it is known that he is not enamored of the National Council, but it is regarded as a sign that he is willing to concede this much to the military and expects the Southerners to make a corresponding concession, so that the basis of a compromise may be established.

As to the President's telegram urging peace on account of the war situation in Europe, it is worthy of note that it goes some way towards refuting the accusations of pro-Germanism. The President states that the probable conclusion of a separate peace between Germany and Russia may necessitate the despatch of Japanese troops to the Western front and he holds that China should not be behind Japan in such a matter. The President is evidently still of the opinion he held within a fortnight of his assuming office, that China should do something serious to help her allies. What is going to be the upshot of this game at cross purposes, nobody professes to know.

Passengers Departed

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo Maru for Japan:—Mr. and Mrs. S. Higuchi and 2 children, Mrs. S. Sakaki and 4 children, Mssrs. F. Okada, S. Ashiya, S. Morinaga, S. Sagawa, K. Kikuchi, and K. Yamaguchi.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Mishima Maru for Japan:—Mrs. N. T. Potter, Mrs. Allen Bremner, Miss F. Nakahira, Messrs. H. Ching, and Ling.

Siccawei Weather Report

17.—Snowfall in the northern districts from Manchuria to Shantung. Cloudy or overcast weather in our regions. Rain in Formosa. The barometers have risen again in China while they have fallen in the Loochoos and in Japan. Monsoon setting in again along the coast.

18.—Cold fine weather with moderate N.W. breezes. The barometers are still rising.

Tuesday, December 18, 1917.

WEATHER	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	773.21	774.81
Bar. at Centg., inches.	30.44	30.50
Variation mm for 24h	†5.56	†4.98
Variation mm for 12h	†3.52	†2.36
Wind—Direction	NNW	NW
Wind—Kilom per hour	15	24
Wind—Miles	9.3	14.9
Temperature—Cen ...	−2°9	−1°0
Temperature—Fah ...	26.8	30.2
Humidity: co	75	63
Nebulosity 5-10	0	0
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1917

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	21.00		..			20.30
Europe via Siberia..	Via Pukow		..	..	18.00		17.30
Amoy, Hongkong and Canton	Shantung	21.00		..	16.30	17.00	21.00
Amoy and Hongkong			17.00	..			
Europe via Siberia (P. Train)	†Via Pukow						17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..			21.00
Chefoo	Feiching	2.00	..	..		..	21.00
Foochow	Keelung maru	2.00	..	..	..	..	11.30
Japan Ports	Suwa maru	18.00					17.00
Keelung and Foochow..	Keelung maru		..		..	813.00	2.30
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Suwa maru	..	..	..	..	H103.00	10.00
Peking and T'tsin (Every day)	Train				17.00		17.0
T'tsin (Daily except Sunday		..	17.00				
Hankow		..	17.00			..	..
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	..	15.00			..	..
Tomorrow							
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Mexico maru	15.30		..	..		15.00
Japan and U.S.A. via Moji ..	Kasuga maru			..	..	A13.30	13.00
Swatow and Hongkong		..	17.00	..			..
Japan Ports	Kasuga maru	12.30					12.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	2..00		..	..		21.00
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Tokiwa maru					F11.00	10.30
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Koonshing	21.00	..	..	16.30	17.00	21.00
Hongkong and Canton	Inaba maru	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan, Canada, U. S. & Europe	Tokiwa maru	10.00	..		..	..	9.30
Japan		..	10.30	..		..	..
Japan		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Friday, Dec. 21.							
Japan & America via Nagasaki	Yawata maru		..		..	c20.00	19.30
Japan Ports	Pensa	13.3			..	..	8.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	24.0			..	..	21.00
Weihaiwei and Chefoo..	Tungchow	8.30	9.00	..		..	8.00
Swatow	Shengking	21.00	17.00		16.30	17.00	21.00
Nagasaki and Vladivostock		..	14.00	..	..	..	..
Saturday, Dec. 22.							
Swatow and Hongkong		..	17.00		..	..	..
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, U.S. & Europe	Korea maru	..	..	E .00	..	..	17(21)
Japan & America via Nagasaki	Korea maru	..	..	..	03.30	..	..
Hongkong and Canton ..	Hoihow	21.00	..		16.30	17.00	21.00
Hongkong and Canton ..	Yingchow	21.00	..	..	16.30	17.00	21.00
Hongkong			17.00				
Japan, U. Kingdom via U.S A			9.00				17(21)
Sunday, Dec. 23.							
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yhama, C'da, U. S. & Europe via Canada			D).00		..	.	17(22
Monday, Dec. 24.							
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Hakuai maru		..	..	..	c20.00	19 30
Europe via Siberia ..	Via Pukow	21.00					20.30
Europe via Siberia (Express)..	†Via Pukow	..	21.0	..	..	..	17.00

† Letters forwarded by this route only when specially marked.

A Letters and boxes with declared value 1 p.m. Parcel post and money orders 0.30 p.m.
B Letters and boxes with declared value 0.30 p.m. Parcel post and money orders noon.
C Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
D Parcel post 5 p.m. on previous day.
E Postal money orders and parcel post until 5 p.m. on previous day.
F Letters and boxes with declared value 10.30 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 10 a.m.
G Registration 7.30 p.m. on previous day. Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. on previous day. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m. on previous day.
H Letters and boxes with declared value 10 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 9.30 a.m.

Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday and Wednesday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

Shipping Items

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Chungking left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai in Monday.

The N.S. s.s. Ningshao left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The H.O. s.s. Tehhsing will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kwangtah left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Haean left Foochow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Koonshing left Hongkong for Shanghai on Saturday.

The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Yawata Maru, with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Monday, and may be expected to arrive at N.Y.K. wharf today, about 7 a.m. She will be despatched for Japan on Saturday, Dec. 22.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangwah from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. Park.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa Maru from Japan:—Mr. S. Mori, Mr. and Mrs. Wang Kee Ping, Mr. E. Mazzi, 2nd Lieut, G. E. Marshall, Mr. M. Engim, Mrs. O. Lamb and child, Mr. F. E. and W. Taylor, Mrs. H. C. Zimmerman, Mr. H. Mancel, Mr. T. A. Kyle, Mr. B. C. Chang, F. S. Lew.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, TIENTSIN.

Cable Address: **ASTOR.**

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining-and Reception Rooms.

Comfortable Bedrooms with Bath; Double, Single or En Suite.

First-Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT.

YOUR INSURANCE

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR

at lowest current rates

Yangtsze ..... Fire
Equitable ..... Fire
South British ..... Marine
New York Life ..... Life
Railway Passengers ..... Motor Car

(*Accident, Fire, Third Party, Theft*)

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

6 Yuen Ming Yuen Rd. Tel. 778

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Ht. Hon Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BREMNER.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoote	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des-Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ....Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,500,000
$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Local Bills Discounted
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.
Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.
Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.
Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital .....H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital .....H.$1,371,500
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 120,000
Investment reserve fund...H.$ 20,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital ...$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital:
Chinese Government 10,000,000.00
Chinese Mercantile Community 2,312,500.00
$12,312,500.00
Reserve Fund 1,892,564.85

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... **Francs 45,000,000**
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminister Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up .... „ 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 22,100,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Seattle
Changchun	Lyons	Singapore
Dalny	Mukden	Sydney
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sinanfu
Harbin	Newchwang	Tiehling
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kobe	Peking	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.
Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commerical and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital .....$ 300,000.00
Reserve .....$ 10,000.00
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) $1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.
Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.
Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus...U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits...U.S. $1,348,000.00
U.S. $7,848,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Bankers:

Bombay	Hongkong	Peking
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francico
Canton	London	Santo Domingo
Cebu	Manila	San Pedro de,
Colon	Medellin	Macoris
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Shanghai
Hankow	Panama	Singapore
		Tientsin
		Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK; the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Rio de Janeiro
Buenos Aires	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Havana	San Paulo
Montevideo	Valparaiso
Petrograd	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.
The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.
Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.
SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1. or over $100, will be received at one time.
Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000
Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.
Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.
Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru (Mauritius)	
Galle	(Kelantan)	Pangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tae Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager
7 Nanking Road.
9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

PAID-UP
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO,
Manager
Y. M. CHIEN,
Sub-Manager

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) . Yen 18,750,000
Reserve ..... Yen 2,800,000
Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi Kure, Niihama, Hiroshima, Yana Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASHARA.
Manager
Tel. No. 2359 —(Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 2360
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office).

中華銀行 Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head office: Tientsin
Capital $2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN,
Manager.
T. D. ZAR,
Sub-manager.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albazar	1789	Ger.	Carlowitz	KND
Nov 15	Portland	Adelaide Smith	1248	Am.	R. T. Co.	FND
Dec 16	Japan	Asosan maru	1221	Jap.	M. B. K	MBKW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia†	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	AI
Aug 5	Hongkong	China†	3868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	BIX
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers*	1851	Ger.	H. D. & C.	KNDW
Dec 17	Karatsu	Dairen maru	249	Jap.	Dowell & Co.	BII
Dec 17	Hongkong	Liiwara	3460	Br.	P. & O.	PWE
Dec 17	Nanking	Fortuna*	182	Ger.	H. D. & C.	KNDW
Dec 17	Chefoo	Feiching	994	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
Dec 3	Chefoo	Heiming	1428	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	T&DD
Sept 25	Keelung	Ringard	614	Am.		ODW
Dec 12	Japan	Jusilandia	3121	Dan	E. A. Co.	3 VI
Dec 16	Japan	Javary	782	Am.	B. A. T.	PWE
Dec 17	Chinwangtao	Jinju maru	1776	Jap.	K.M.A.	
Dec 16	N Saddle Island	Kurama maru	715	Jap.	N.K.K.	9p
Dec 17	Hankow	Kiaugfoo	1468	Chi.	C.M.S N. Co.	KLYW
Dec 17	Japan	Kasuga maru	2387	Jap.	N. Y. K.	SHW
Dec 17	Dalny	Keelung maru	963	Jap.	O. S. K.	OSKW
Dec 17	Chinwangtao	Kenkon maru	1682	Jap.	K. M. A.	KMAW
July 16	Hankow	Meidan*	1882	Ger.	Melchers	KND
July 31	Hankow	Meiler*	1882	Ger.	Melcher	YTPD
Dec 16	Japan	Nagasaki maru	3847	Jap.	Suzuki & Co	MBKW
Dec 12		Patriot	1605	Br.	K.M.A.	YTPDW
Sept 27	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G.N.T.Co	7p
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang*	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	KNDW
July 30	Hongkong	Silastra†	3318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	OD
Nov 29	Portland	S. V. Margaret	1730	Am.	J. M. & Co.	OD
Dec 12	Cruise	Store Nordiske	596	Dan	G.-N.T. Co.	9p
Dec 7	Hongkong	Shantung	2807	Br.	B. & S.	C-PW
Dec 17	Hankow	Tachang maru	1369	Jap.	N.K.K	LPDW
Dec 17	Honekong	Tokiwa maru	4299	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
Dec 6	Japan	Wakanoura maru	1495	Jap.	N.Y.K.	CMLW
Dec 17	Hankow	Wuchang	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Dec 17	Chinwangtao	Yei maru	1196	Jap.	K.M.A.	KMAW

*Taken over by the Chinese Government on March 14.
†Taken over by the Chinese Government on August 14.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for Dec. 19th

Episode 7 — "The Signal Lantern"
Episode 8 — "The Switch in the Safe"
Max Linder in "Between Two Fires"
Pathe's American and British Gazettes
Japanese Temples; Beautiful Pathe Color Film

On Thursday, December 20th
Another Great Attraction:
Baby Marie Osborne: "Little Mary Sunshine"
IN
"WHEN BABY FORGOT"
Gold Rooster Play 5 Parts

Olympic Theatre

Tonight Tonight
Wednesday, December 19th
For one night only
"THE BATTLE OF THE SEXES"
AND
OTHER NEW FILMS

ISIS THEATRE

Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads (about 150 yards from Range Road)

Tonight Tonight
Showing
The 7th and 9th Episodes of the SUPER MYSTERY SERIAL
"The Purple Domino"
Featuring the Two Great Serial Stars
LUCILLE LOVE and HUGO LOUBEQUE
Tonight Showing also
"A DASH THROUGH FLAMES"
Being the 10th Series of the Great Railroad Feature
"THE GIRL AND THE GAME"
This program includes the screaming comedy
"STENOGRAPHER STRATEGY"

THE VICTORIA THEATRE

PRESENTS
On Dec. 19th & 20th
GERALDINE FARRAR
in
"MARIA ROSA"
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
and
OTHER NEW FILMS

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Kaga Maru ..... Nov. 21
Kamakura Maru ..... Dec. 15
Shidzuoka Maru .....Oct. 20
For Liverpool
Benrinnes .....Oct. 21
Hirano Maru ..... Nov. 11
Kitano Maru .....Oct. 14
For New York
Capto ..... Oct. 13
Chinese Prince ..... Oct. 6
Matoppo ..... Dec. 3
For San Francisco
China .....Nov. 19
Shinyo Maru .....Nov. 26
For Tacoma
Manila Maru .....Nov. 13
For Seattle
Grayson ..... Nov. 16
Inaba Maru .....Oct. 13

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec 19	6.00*	Victoria & Seattle	Tokiwa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 20	"	Tacoma and Seattle	Mexico maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 22	10.00*	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
" 24	"	Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Hawaii maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Jan 1	"	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
" 3	"	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	Alexander

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Dec 19	11.30*	Kobe & Yokohama	Suwa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 20	2.30	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap	N.Y.K.
" 21	3.00	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
" 22	8.00*	Nagasaki Moji and Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 22	10.00*	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
" 25	8.00*	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Hakusan maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 27	9.30*	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap	N.Y.K.
" 29	1.30*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Dec 19	9.00*	Liverpool etc.	Tamba maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Dec 19	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Pekin	Br.	B.&S.
" 19	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi	N.S.S.Co
" 19	2.00	Amoy via F'chow & K'lung	Keelung maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 20	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 20	D.L.	Amoy & H'kong & Canton	Shantung	Br.	B.&S.
" 21	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Koonsbing	Br	J.M. & Co.
" 22	D.L.	Swatow	Shengking	Br	B.&S.
" 23	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Hoihow	Br.	B.&S.
" 23	D.L.	Hongkong	Canada maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 25	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B.&S.
" 26	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Suiyang	Br.	B.&S.
" 27	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br	B.&S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Dec 19	noon	Tsingtao	Sanyomaru	Jap.	S.M.R.
" 20	A.M.	Chefoo	Feicbing	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 20	6.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
" 21	5.30	Tsingtao and Dairy	Kobe maru	Jap	S.M.R.
" 25	8.30*	Dairy	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
" 26		Dairy & Tsingtao	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Dec 9	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 19	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B.&S.
" 19	M.N.	do	Kiangtoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 20	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 20	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 20	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B.&S.
" 21	M.N.	do	Chungking	Br.	B.&S.
" 21	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br	J.M.&Co.
" 21	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 22	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br	B.&S.
" 24	M.N.	do	Suiyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 23	M.N.	do	Kiangkwai	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 24	M.N.	do	Luenbo	Br.	J.M.&Co
" 24	M.N.	do	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 24	M.N.	do	Teiee maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 24	M.N.	do	Luenai	Br	B.&S.
" 25	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 25	M.N.	do	Suiwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
" 25	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B.&S.
" 26	M.N.	do			

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Sends
Dec 8	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
" 18	Hankow	Kiangwah	2101	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
" 18	Hongkong	suwa maru	4 75	Jap.	N.Y.K	SHW
" 18	Hongkong	Singan	2147	Br.	B.&S.	WTW
" 18		Tungwah	746	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
" 18	Dalny	Sorachi maru	1780	Jap.	Okura & Co.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Dec 18	Hankow etc.	Tuckwo	2770	Br.	J.M.&Co
" 18	do	Tatung	1882	Br.	B.&S.
" 18	do	Siangyang maru	2225	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 18	do	Changon	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.
" 18	Wenchow via Ningpo	Kwangchi	314	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 18	Dalny	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S.M.R.
" 18	Hongkong & Canton	Sungkiang	1572	Br.	B.&S.
" 18	Japan	Mishima maru	4929	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 18	Japan	Chikugo maru	1446	Jap.	N.Y.K.
" 18	Hankow	Tseangtah	475	Br.	C.I.&E.L.Co.
" 18	Japan	Katsura maru	1024	Jap.	M.B.K.
" 18	Swatow	Toonan	842	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 18	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangfoo, Captain A. S. Malcolm, will leave on Wednesday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Tachang M. Capt. H. Yamashita, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Wednesday, Dec. 19 at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Capt. Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, Dec. 19, at aoubt 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungting, Capt. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, December 20, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Tafoo Maru, Capt. S. Hosokawa, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Thursday, Dec. 20, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Loongwo, tons 3,925 Capt. Findeison, will leave on Friday, December 21, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Chungking, Capt. E. Monkman, will leave on Friday, December 21, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Luenyi, Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, December 25, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Ngankin, Captain Newcomb, will leave on Wednesday, December 26, about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shengking, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, December 22, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, Dec. 19, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on Dec. 19, at 2 p.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at 1 p.m. on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON:—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shantung, Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Dec. 20, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru, Captain T. Suruga, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on December 21, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hoihow, Captain A. V. Harrison, will leave on Sunday, December 23, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow, Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, December 23, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight. Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiyang, Capt. J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, December 25, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sinkiang Captain Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Dec. 27, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO.—The Str. Feiching, Capt. A. B. Banies, will leave on Thursday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungchow, Capt. Benett, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, December 21, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. French Bund. Freight Tel No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

DAIREN and TSINGTAO.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Capt. M. Oyama, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on December 26, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Mexico M. Capt. K. Komiya, will be despatched on Dec. 20. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch Conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Korea Maru 18,000 tons, Capt. T. Ota, will be despatched on Saturday, Dec. 22. Tender conveying passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 10 a.m. For passage apply to Toyo Kisen Kaisha, T. N. Alexander. Agent.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Hawaii Maru, Captain J. Kanao, will be despatched on December 24. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular nvoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ———on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No. 4. The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS. FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung, Sunning and Suiyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund. During the Winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For NINGPO:—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.
For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. COLOMBIA	Jan. 3, 1918	S.S. COLOMBIA	Dec. 15
S.S. VENEZUELA	Feb. 2, 1918	S.S. VENEZUELA	Jan 12

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two *Bed* staterooms only. No *Upper Berths*. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service

By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA"..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ"..15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta		For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu	
S.S. SANTA CRUZ	Dec. 14	S.S. COLUSA	Dec. 9
S.S. COLUSA	Feb. 8	S.S. SANTA CRUZ	Jan. 20

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freightor passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE
(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidsu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.		arr.	leave.
"MEXICO MARU"	...(12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiya,	Dec. 14,	Dec. 15
"HAWAII MARU"	...(18,000 tons) Capt. J. Kanao,	Dec. 23,	Dec. 24
For Hongkong		arr.	leave.
"CANADA MARU"	.. (12,000 tons) Capt. T. Suruga,	Dec. 22,	Dec. 23

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Dairen and Tsingtau		arr.	leave
"KOHOKU MARU"	...(2,160 tons) Capt. M. Oyama,	Dec. 24,	Dec. 26
For Foochow, Keelung and Takao		arr.	leave
"KEELUNG MARU"	..(1,569 tons) Capt. T. Kamiashi,	Dec. 17,	Dec. 19

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.
For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4235, 4234.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
MMB	Apr...		D de Lagree	Frg-b.	..	..	..	
S P	Oct. 26	Curise	Nightingale	Br. g-b.	85	..	..	
P&OB	Apr. 14		Samar	Amg-b.	243	4	33	
P&OB	Nov 16	Curise	Villalobas	Amg-b.	..	..	..	Clarke
BNB	Nov 6	do	Woodcock	Brg-b				

El Carnaval de Filipinas

2nd-10th FEBRUARY
Direct Service to Manila
"Empress of Russia"
G $74.25
ROUND TRIP
Bookings Now Being Made
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T.K.K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

KOREA MARU	20,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Dec. 22, 1917
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Jan. 3, 1918
TENYO MARU	22,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Jan. 14, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
'Phone No. 3229. (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
JAN. 29, APR. 13, JUNE 24

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
JAN. 17. MAR. 31. JUNE 11

G. J. PETROCELLI. FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-ounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.

(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
KAMAKURA MARU ...	12,500	——	
TAMBA MARU	12,500	——	

FOR HONGKONG

INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Higo,	Dec. 21

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

INABA MARU	15,500	Capt. K. Higo,	Jan. —

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Dec. 22
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Dec. 25
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Dec. 29
YAMASHIRO MARU ...	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Jan. 1
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Jan. 5

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Dec. 20
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Dec. 27

KOBE TO SEATTLE

KASHIMA MARU	19,000	——	Jan. 23

FOR JAPAN

SUWA MARU	21,000	——	Dec. 19

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
AKI MARU	12,500	——	Feb. 15, 1918

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeware voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Important Section in the Overland Route Between the Far East and Europe

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest Route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen). The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, connects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hoshigaura, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add.: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historic interest, old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularizing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hoshigaura (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Ogondai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Liners, the S. M. R. Co., runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co's Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Resenbureau; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN,

Tel. Add: "Mantetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Large Display Advertisements

ntended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

LUNG CHI-KWANG LANDS TROOPS ON KWANGTUNG

Lu Yung-ting Mobilising Force At Yamchow To Oppose Him

A Canton telegram reports that General Lung Chi-kwang, the new Inspector-General of the two Kwang provinces, landed six battalions of his troops Sunday on the Luichow Peninsula, Kwangtung, according to Chinese reports. General Lu Yung-ting has mobilised a number of troops at Yamchow, Kwangtung, to be ready for eventualities.

General Li Tien-jui, the military commissioner of Sianyangfu, Hupeh, declared his independence Sunday from General Wang Chuan-yuan, the Hupeh Tuchun, according to a Shasi, Hupeh, telegram. The city is quiet.

General Chang Hui-chi, commander of the expeditionary forces for the subjugation of the South, arrived at Peking Monday and personally requested the government to advance $2,000,000 for military expenses, according to Chinese reports. President Feng has ordered the Min stry of Finance to remit $500,000. Chang also expressed dissatisfac ion over the action of General Li Shun and expressed the desire that Wang Shih-chen should be retired and Tuan Chi-jui restored to his former post.

The program of the first and second expeditionary forces as arranged by their commanders-in-chief, Generals Tsao Kun and Chang Hui-chi, has been announced. Chang will despatch the brigade under Sze Chung-ping, military commissioner of Chi-chow, Shantung, to Pukow, while he himself will lead two mixed brigades to Nanchang, Kiangsi. Tsao will send one mixed brigade to Hankow immediately and personally command one division and another regiment for the same city. The latter has asked the office of the General Staff for four aeroplanes and all the guns kept at the Military College, Peking.

Premier Wang has again tendered his resignation from the office of the Minister of the War, as every movement of the department seems to be opposed to his peace plans. President Feng made the offer of the office to General Tuan Chi-kwei Monday, who replied that he will not refrain from accepting the post if the Central Government is determined to subdue the Southwest with armed force.

Wang Kuo-ming, the new Minister of Finance, is reported to have sent Li Li-kuo to Japan for the negotiation of a loan of Y50,000,000, with the Printing Bureau and Paper Mill of the Ministry as security. Pressure brought by the warring Tuchuns for military expenses is said to have prompted Wang to take this step.

News Brevities

Two Chinese, one an ex-soldier, were sentenced to ten and five years, respectively, yesterday morning in the Mixed Court for extortion. The accused wrote threatening letters and made personal demands for money at the residence of a wealthy Chinese.

* * *

Evidence in rebuttal was presented by the prosecution yesterday morning in the Mixed Court in the case against the enemy subject, V. H. Diercks, charged with embezzlement. The complainant, L. Cooper, and a Chinese testified. The case will come up for argument Thursday.

* * *

The case against the two ring-leaders of the rejected coolies recently returned from Bombay, who are charged with creating a disturbance at the office of Grove and Co., 3 Canton Road, began yesterday in the Mixed Court before American Assessor Krisel and Mr. Yui. Mr. Grove testified that 150 men had been returned from Bombay, 93 being rejected as unfit for skilled labor in Mesopotamia, the purpose for which they had been engaged. The rejected coolies were told to leave his office as they had no money due them, but they jumped into the office and assaulted an Indian watchman and two policemen. The accused were involved in the fight. The Assessor ordered that the case be remanded for the British Assessor.

* * *

More than thirty sailing vessels were sunk when a typhoon swept over Kobe, Japan, between Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, according to the Japan Advertiser. Damages to these ships are estimated at Y.200,000. Several other vessels are reported to be missing and damaged. Efforts are being made by the Tokio authorities to do relief work among the unfortunate seamen, of whom many are staying at Wadamisaki in camps. No death is reported.

* * *

Mr. W. J. Vine, managing director of Messrs. Hall and Holtz, Ltd., it is reported, will leave this city soon on a nine months' leave of absence. The manager of the Tientsin branch, Mr. Ward, has been appointed to take charge of the company during his absence.

* * *

Lieutenant R. A. Williams of the Royal Engineers, formerly on the staff of the Shanghai municipal electricity department, has been wounded.

* * *

A Military Cross was presented by King George to Lieutenant Cecil Shekury at Buckingham Palace September 12, according to a letter received by his father, Mr. G. I. Shekury of Shanghai. The message said that the medal was a nice silver cross and was pinned on Lieut. Shekury's breast by the King himself.

* * *

The Ching Chong School, 5 Tansan Road, will hold its annual inspection and athletic sports for two days, Saturday and Sunday. Demonstrations in various lines of studies, as well as boxing, football, volleyball, basketball and physical exercises, will feature the program.

Yang Tcheng Honored On His 50th Birthday

Officials, gentry, members of all the Shanghai guilds and many others did honor to Mr. Yang Tcheng yesterday at the celebration of his fiftieth birthday in his home in the French Concession. There was a stream of visitors throughout the day. A score or more of gifts, including a beautiful silver shield from all the Shanghai guilds in token of their appreciation for his efforts to advance Chinese commerce, were received early in the day. There were also a portrait done by schoolboys and many pieces of silver ornament.

Japanese Admiral To Be Entertained

Chinese Officials To Give Banquet For Commander Of Warships in Harbor

Admiral Susuki, commanding the Japanese cruisers Iwate and Asama, now in the river here, and his staff will be entertained at a banquet tendered jointly by General Lu Yung-hsiang, the local Defense Commissioner, and Mr. F. M. Sah, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, at the Arsenal this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Prominent Chinese merchants have been invited to attend the affair.

The ninety naval cadets from the two vessels, headed by the Japanese Company, S.V.C., made an inspection of the Lunghua Arsenal and the Government Institute of Technology, Siccawei, yesterday afternoon. The admiral gave a reception to the Chinese newspaper men on his flagship, the Iwate, in the evening. He stated that the purpose of his trip was mainly to make a tour of inspection and to create better feeling between the people of the two countries.

The warships will leave this port for the North tomorrow.

STOCK EXCHANGE NOTICE ECHO OF CARNEIRO CASE

Letter Sent Out Urging Measures To Prevent Forgery Or Altering of Certificates

A general appeal from the local Stock Exchange to stock issuing companies for adoption of measures to prevent the forgery or altering of their certificates has grown out of the Carneiro million tael embezzling and forgery case.

Yesterday the following letter was sent out by Mr. F. B. Walker, secretary of the Stock Exchange, to the secretaries and general managers of companies here:

"In view of the unhappy situation brought about by recent fraudulent alterations to share certificates I am directed by my Committee to invite your consideration of the advisability of issuing your share certificates in such form as will reduce the possibility of alteration to a minimum.

"Certain local companies have already adopted a form of share certificate which renders any alteration exceedingly difficult of concealment and it is the hope of the Committee that your directors will employ similar measures.

"I am, however, to point out that in the opinion of my Committee, the method of transferring shares by endorsement on the certificate is imperfect and that it would be better to continue the use of separate transfer deeds as is customary in Shanghai.

"Furthermore I am to suggest that wherever practicable notice should be sent to the transferer that shares are about to be taken out on his name and that failing reply from him within a certain time, transfer will be effected."

Further depositions and complaints in the Carneiro case were placed on file by the Portuguese authorities yesterday and it is said that additional evidence against the three men charged with embezzlement, forgery and conspiracy has been secured. Concerning the bringing back of the men from Japan nothing definite has been announced, but it is thought that they will be returned here shortly.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew Market as compiled on December 18, 1917.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	,,	16-20
Pork	,,	25-30
Veal	,,	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	14-16
Cod	,,	16-18
Mandarin	,,	20-30
Mackerel	,,	25-30
Pomfret	,,	25-30
Salmon	,,	16-18
Samli	,,	none
Soles	,,	16-18
Whitebait	,,	16-20
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	1.50-2.00
Duck	,,	40-70
Eggs	per doz.	16-20
Fowl	per lb.	16-18
Geese	each	70-1.00
Hare	,,	30-35
Partridge	,,	40-50
Pheasant	,,	50-60
Pigeons	,,	15-18
Plover	,,	none
Quail	,,	14-16
Snipe	,,	13-14
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	,,	30-40
Wild Pigeons	,,	10-12
Woodcock	,,	50-60
Wild Geese	,,	30-40
Fruit		
Apricots	,,	none
Bananas	,,	5-6
Cherries	,,	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-16
Chestnuts	per lb.	8-10
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	5-6
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	6-8
Peaches	,,	none
Persimmons	,,	6-8
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	,,	none
Pumeloes	each	12-16
Pineapples	,,	8-10
Pears	per lb.	8-14
Strawberries	,,	none
Walnuts	,,	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-2
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Broad Beans	,,	8-10
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbage	each	3-5
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Carrots	,,	2-3
Cauliflower	each	12-15
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
French Beans	,,	10-12
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	6-8
Peas	,,	8-10
Potatoes	per pic.	$2.50-3.00
Parnips	per bunch	3-4
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	,,	6-8
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain and Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lb.	$6.00
Flour Australian	per 50 lb.	$4.40
Flour Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.40
Rice	per 200 lb.	$7.00
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	,,	17
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton Tls.	19.50
Stove Coal	per ton Tls.	21.75
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER.
Chief Inspector.

Steamer for Sale or Charter

800 tons D/W excluding bunkers; 1,000 tons cargo capacity; 18 tons coal consumption; 10-12 miles speed.

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES & Co.,
Ship Brokers,
1A Jinkee Road.

When you think of China's Richest Province, Think or Szechuen, and you will also think of WIDLER & CO., Chungking, West China.

Born 1915 — Still Existing

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0^00 — Midnight, 13^30 — 1^30 p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. S.	Mail 3. B. S.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 103. B. S.
2035	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	12200	1960	1080
2345	1112	635	..	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1985	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1920	1658	716
000	1125	650	..	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	708
1910	520	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	200	..	1040

Local S.	Mail 3. B. S.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. S.	Local 6.
715	1180	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1706	1612
725	11 0	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin Central dep.	—	1655	1608
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1547
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1231
1407	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	938
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	640
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
810	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1548
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—		dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1258
1556	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2338	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	487	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	843	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1206	840	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1433
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	922
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	739

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
..	1420	..	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	..	1410	..
2300	1420	..	..	dep. Nanking arr.	..	1415	650
700	2120	..	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	..	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line						Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line					
930	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1032	1455	2232	a. Tsiningchow d.	525	1125	1848	628	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1948

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

9 — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. 8 — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE, IN FORCE FROM SEPTEMBER 1st, 1917

Up—Shanghai North To Nanking (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.0*
SOOCHOW dep.	..	9.4	11.22	12.20	14.55	18 15	19.20	1.08
WUSIH dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20 20	2.10
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15 03	16.48	..	21.25	3.10
TANYANG dep.	8.05	12.08	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..
CHINKIANG dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17 17	18 22	..	..	5.06
NANKING arr.	11.19	14.15	16.30	19.15	19.50	..	..	*6.50
PUKOW dep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	T.P.R Second Day	9.00
TSINANFU dep.	..	..	..	..	..	..		2.20
TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.	..	..	..	..	..	..		16.28
TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	N.R.	16.53
PEKING arr.	..	..	..	..	..	..		19.50

STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
PEKING dep	..	..	..	..	..	..	P.M.R.	8.35
TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.	..	..	..	..	..	..	P.M.R.	11.15
TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	T.P.R. Second Day	12.30
TSINANFU dep.	..	..	..	..	..	..		2.15
PUKOW arr.	..	..	..	..	..	..		7.50
NANKING dep.	..	..	7.20	8.05	11.45	14.20	16.35	*23.00
CHINKIANG dep.	..	..	9.00	10.11	13 30	16.06	18.16	1.00
TANYANG dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	14.12	16.41	19.08	..
CHANGCHOW dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.19	15 03	17.39	20.20	3.06
WUSIH dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.14	16.00	18.29	..	4.11
SOOCHOW dep.	9.35	8.09	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.13
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	12.15	10.15	14 20	17.50	19.00	21.00	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars.
S. Sleeping Cars.
*Connects Pukow with through Siberian Service.

To Shanghai North. (BRANCH LINE) To Woosung Forts.

WOOSUNG FORTS dep.	6.50	8.10	11.10	13.15	16.00	18.10	19.50	21.20	SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.10	7.30	10.30	12.25	14.50	17.20	19.10	20.40
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.37	13.42	16.27	18.37	20.17	21.47	KIANGWAN dep	6.21	7.41	10.41	12.36	15.01	17.41	19.21	20.51
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	7.25	8.45	11.45	13.50	16.35	18.45	20.25	21.55	WOOSUNG FORTS arr.	6.45	8.05	11.05	13.00	15.25	18.05	19.45	21.15

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Siccawei dep.	....	7.58	9.23	0.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	8.15	9 40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Sungkiang dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16 07	17 42	....
Kashai dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13 28	....	16.53	18 49	....
Kashing dep.	7 40	10.25	12 30	14.35	....	17.12	19.20	....
Yehzah dep.	8.45	11.05	13 15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....
Chaogan dep.	9.45	11.4	14 00	16 50	....	18 24	....	....
Hangchow dep.	11.10	12 50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9 20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow dep.	....	....	7 00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.35
Yehzah dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12 39	15.51	18.40
Kashing dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashai dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Sungkiang dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.		*8.18*	*10.33*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*
Shanghai South arr.		*8.35*	*10.50*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	....	10 30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20
Siccawei dep.	....	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29
Jessfield dep	....	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36
Shanghai North arr	....	....	11 00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....		
Kenshangmun..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12 45	14.55	17.50	19.15		
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27		
Zahkou.....	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40		

R. Restaurant Car

Business and Official Notices

Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railways

Christmas and New Year Excursions

As under return tickets at a fare and a half will be issued on and from Friday, the 21st December, 1917, until January 3rd, 1918, inclusive.

S.N.R.:—First and second class between Shanghai North, Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang and Nanking.

S.H.N.R.:—First, second and third class return tickets between Shanghai South, Sungkiang, Kashai, Kashing, Yeh Zah, Changan, Konzengchiao and Hangchow.

First, second and third class through return tickets at a fare and half will be issued from or to any of the stations above mentioned.

By Order,
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Union Church Literary and Social Guild

TONIGHT at 9 o'clock
Lecture by the
Rev. C. E. Darwent, M.A.
on
"Rambles in the Southern Counties"
Illustrated by 100 Colored Lantern Slides

Customs Notification

No. 888.

CUSTOMS HOLIDAYS.

Notice is hereby given that the Custom House will be closed and the shipment and delivery of cargo suspended on Saturday, the 22nd December, 1917 (Winter Solstice Holiday), Tuesday, the 25th December, 1917 (Christmas Day), and on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd January, 1918 (New Year Holidays).

R. H. R. WADE,
Commissioner of Customs.
CUSTOM HOUSE,
Shanghai, 18th December, 1917.
16240

An Opportunity Not to be Missed

On all orders accompanied by cash received between December 19th and 24th, we will give the following special reductions:—

Cigarettes and Tobaccos .. 5%
Cigars 10%
Smokers' Sundries 20%

Early orders solicited. The above holds good only for 6 days.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA
34 Nanking Road.
16242

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Under the distinguished patronage of
Sir EVERARD FRASER, K.C.M.G.
Exhibition of British Official
WAR FILMS
And Variety Entertainment

Wednesday, Dec. 26th
At 9 p.m.
Prices $3.00 & $2.00 (Reserved)
$1.00 (Unreserved)

Booking now opens at Moutrie's
16163

CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION MUNICIPALE DE LA CONCESSION FRANCAISE DE CHANGHAI

AVIS AU PUBLIC.

En raison de l'épidémie de variole qui sévit en ce moment à Changhai, les Résidents de la Concession Francaise sont priés de bien vouloir se faire vacciner dès que possible, et d'engager leurs domestiques à faire de même.

A partir d' aujourd'hui et jusqu'à nouvel ordre, un service gratuit de vaccination fonctionnera au Bureau du Service Sanitaire, No. 296, Boulevard de Montigny, tous les jours de 10 à 11 heures du matin et de 2 à 3 heures de l'après-midi, Samedi et Dimanche excepté.

Par ordre,
Le Secrétaire du Conseil,
G. LAFERRIERE.

FRENCH MUNICIPAL SCHOOL

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

Owing to the spread of small-pox in Shanghai, residents in the French Concession are kindly requested to get vaccinated as soon as possible and to induce their servants to do the same.

From today and until further notice, free vaccination will be provided at the Health Office, 296, Boulevard de Montigny, every day, from 10 to 11 a.m. and from 2 to 3 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

By order,
G. LAFERRIERE.
Secretary.
16235

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Overseas Trading Company, with whom I was formerly connected, has discontinued its business, and I have no further connections therewith.

All future business carried on by me will be under the name of the TRANS-PACIFIC CORPORATION, organised under the laws of Oregon, U.S.A., of which corporation I am Vice-President, and hold its full power of attorney.

O. B. GAINSBOROUGH.

Shanghai, 17th December, 1917.
16225

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2435.

7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN, 1917.

UNDER the authority of Resolutions V and VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21, 1917, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent Loan of 1917.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on June 30, 1922.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from the Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B Klangse Road, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 23, 1917.
15531

Have you tried our
"UPPER CRUST"
Rye Whiskey ?
=THE WHISKEY=
=OF QUALITY=
Phone 2021
GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS
73 Szechuen Road

NOTICE

The Management of the Astor House Hotel beg to announce that they will hold a dance in their new Ball Room on Christmas Eve, Monday, December 24th. Table seats can be reserved in advance by applying to the office.

NOTICE

The regular Tea Dansant at the Astor House Hotel in the New Ball Room will be held as usual on Christmas afternoon.

ANTIMONY REGULUS

(99% Pure)
ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government Smelting Works, Wuchang.
Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"
16066

"V" MODES

NO. 20 NANKING ROAD
3rd Floor

Now on view—A further consignment from Messrs. Arthur and Bond of dainty blouses, lingerie, etc., suitable for Xmas Gifts.
16160

Schaefer Beer

DARK

The choicest product of the oldest lager beer brewery in the United States.

Try it once and you will buy it always!

HIGH-CLASS PROVISIONS
Constant arrivals of the best American and English Provisions, Wines and Spirits.

Motor delivery service
C. EDDIE & CO.
1132-33 Broadway, Tel. N. 639.

RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR **$4.00** PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO.,
8a Jinkee Road.

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

"BLUE RIBBON"

Meats Vegetables Fruits
(Tinned by the William Cluff Co., San Francisco)
The BEST because HIGH GRADE is combined with LOW COST to insure FULL VALUE
Large stocks carried by
Griffiths' Stores
Telephone West 641 for prompt delivery

"MODERN"

DUPLICATOR — PRINTER

Works with a clay (putty-like) composition which keeps good in all climates. The pad is cleaned as easily as erasing writing from a slate. Contains no glue or gelatine.

WILL MAKE 50 COPIES

WORKS WITH COPYING CARBON OR RIBBON
From $12.00 to $20.00 according to size

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI

HIGH CLASS PRINTERS
LITHOGRAPHERS
SHANGHAI PRESS, LTD.
33A Haskell Road
TEL. North 2652

LYCEUM THEATRE

A. D. C.
177th PRODUCTION
"Eliza Comes To Stay"
A FARCE IN 3 ACTS
by
H. V. ESMOND
Saturday, 22nd December, 1917
AT 9 P.M.
Portion of the Proceeds to be Devoted to
THE BLIND SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FUND

Booking for the above performance now open at
MESSRS. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
BY ORDER
Wm. Armstrong
6038 BUSINESS MANAGER

The Eden Dispensary

(Next to Horse Bazaar)
FOR VENEREAL DISEASES ONLY
Hours 10-12; 2-4 Daily.
Consultation free and Confidential.
DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

PROF. I. K. SETO

EXPERT MASSEUR
15 Years' Experience in U.S.A.

Electric and Steam Vapor and TURKISH BATHS, specially for Rheumatism and Nervousness and guaranteed to Cure Colds. 25 North Szechuen Road (opposite Quinsan Road). 15338

ALMA ESTATES, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Annual General Meeting of shareholders of the above-named Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 71 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Thursday, the 20th day of December, 1917, at 4.30 p.m. for presentation of the Report of the Directors and Accounts to the 30th September, 1917, and the transaction of the ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 15th to Thursday, 20th December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries and General Managers.
Shanghai, Dec. 8, 1917.
16119

NOTICE

The law offices of Messrs. Fleming & Davies have been removed to No. 5 Jinkee Road.
16173

8 per cent Military Loan

Redemption of Drawn Bonds

THE repayment of 8 per cent Military Bonds drawn at the Third Drawing amounting to $1,700,000 will commence on December 10th, 1917. The repayment will be made in silver. For list of numbers of Drawn Bonds please apply to the Bank of China, Shanghai.

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE.
Peking, 26th November, 1917.
16155

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o. 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road opposite West End Lane.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be **Prepaid**

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms Front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table.
Telephoe North 482

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens
In No. 11, two comfortable small attic rooms to let, facing Park, very suitable for the Winter. Bathroom adjoining and all modern conveniences. Suitable for a couple of bachelors or small family, or to be let separately.

Oriental House
31 Bogne Road
Large room with bath attached, also a large attic, hot water, facing garden, moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress.
Phone North 1102 15268

FURNISHED flat for rent. Six rooms, 3 bathrooms complete; modern plumbing. Drawing room, dining room and library. No. 4 The Bund. For particulars apply Connell Brothers Company.
16181 D.20.

FURNISHED house-keeping flat to rent, terms moderate; near Bubbling Well trams. Apply to Box 19, THE CHINA PRESS.
16164 D.20.

EDUCATIONAL

TYPEWRITING, reports, letters, etc., at reasonable rates; also dictation taken. Apply to Box 42, THE CHINA PRESS.
16246 D.20.

SPANISH: British gentleman requires lessons in the Spanish language. Lady teacher preferred. Please state qualifications and terms, when replying, to Box 32, THE CHINA PRESS.
16227 D.20.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, from January 1st, No. 50 Bubbling Well Road, 7-roomed house facing Race Course. Also No. 16 Yangtszepoo Road, 5-roomed house. Apply to No. 10 Yangtszepoo Road, or THE CHINA PRESS Office.
16157 D.20.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED, position by an experienced Chinese clerk, with good knowledge of general office work. Apply to Box 31, THE CHINA PRESS.
16226 D.20.

COMPETENT bookkeeper wants work after office hours. Apply to Box 34, THE CHINA PRESS.
16230 D.19.

POSITION WANTED: Experienced officeman and salesman, American, desires position with local firm, wholesale or retail. Apply to Box 30, THE CHINA PRESS.
16224 D.20.

POSITION WANTED: Experienced compradore for Import business, chemicals, papers, etc., or cashier of any big firm; good guarantee and testimonial. Address Yoh Kei, Ja 1247 Pao Wah Lee, Sing Kei Pang Road.
16146 D.19.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, for Hankow. A man able to take charge of the entire detail of the office, including bookkeeping. State nationality, previous experience, salary expected, and age. Enclose copies of recommendations. Only live ones need apply. Applications from outports received. Address to Box 39, THE CHINA PRESS.
16241 D.21.

WANTED, a junior office assistant, with knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Good prospects for the right man. Apply to Box 42, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED: An experienced attendant to attend an elderly man in failing health, residing in Shanghai. Give reference and state terms. Reply to Box 33, THE CHINA PRESS.
16229 D.19.

WANTED, lady stenographer. Must have good knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Apply to Box 35, THE CHINA PRESS.
16232 D.20.

WANTED: Man or woman for special, pleasant office work. A good knowledge of mathematics necessary. Ability to handle correspondence essential. Experience in teaching useful. Apply to Box 23, THE CHINA PRESS.
16175 D.19.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED: State experience and salary required. Apply to Box 24, THE CHINA PRESS.
16176 D.19.

Exchange and Mart

WANTED, tradesman's cycle-carrier, good condition. State price. Apply Manager, Yu Hung Poultry Farm, Gordon Road (North of Police Station).
16243 D.21.

HOUSEBOAT wanted for hire, Monday, 24th to 26th inclusive. Accommodation for 4. Send terms to Box 40, THE CHINA PRESS.
16245 D.19.

WANTED: Children's cart and donkey. Apply to Box 38, THE CHINA PRESS.
16237 D.20.

FOR SALE: An Underwood typewriter, quite new, for $135. Apply to Box 36, THE CHINA PRESS.
16233 D.19.

FOR SALE, an American pool table, recently imported from America. A very suitable table for a hotel or private home. Apply to Box 13, THE CHINA PRESS.
16150 D.19.

FOR SALE, four-cylinder, Buick car, 1917 model, in good running order, 1,000 Taels. Owner leaving Shanghai. Apply to Box 15, THE CHINA PRESS.
16156 D.21.

WANTED to hire, a rowing houseboat with crew, for hunting trips, 3 or 4 months. Apply, stating full particulars to Box 29, THE CHINA PRESS.
16195 D.20.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9